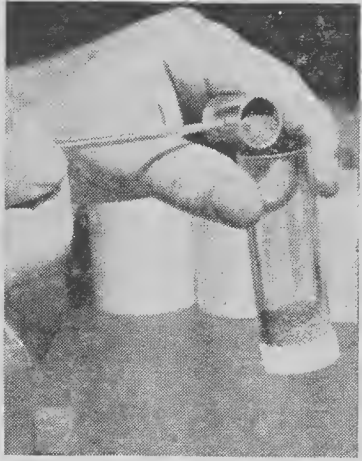


THE Country GUIDE

Incorporating The Nor'-West Farmer and Farm and Home
CANADA'S NATIONAL RURAL MONTHLY

In This Issue



Step in the new nitrogen test.

- **HOW MUCH NITROGEN?** The Ontario Agricultural College has come up with a new test that can boost profits—see page 17.
- **STARS ON THE FARM.** The Flittons are farmers, winners on the CBC's "Talent Caravan" and a family that's good to know. Meet the Flittons on pages 14 and 15.

CHEESE FOR EVERY COURSE. You'll find an appetizing variety of ways to serve cheese in our "In the Kitchen" section—page 70.

Features

Helping Others Is Fun—by Don Baron	13
At Home with the Flittons—by Cliff Faulknor and Elva Fletcher	14
Small Town in Big Business—by Richard Cobb	16
New Way to Boost Nitrogen Profits—by John Clark	17
Aircraft Puts Them Ahead	18
Broadcasting in Canada—by Ralph Hedlin	19

Short Features

Chemical Residues Out of Food	7	Conservation and Bookkeeping	36
Through Field and Wood	22	Hot Weather Crops	39
They Cut Machine Costs	24	Estimate Soil's Water Needs	44
A Veal Calf Specialty	25	New Tomato Now Available	46
Farming in Semi-Retirement	28	P.E.I. Poultry for Newfoundland	49
Tips on Stilbestrol	29	Seeding on Steep Slopes	51
Does Your Bull Earn Its Living?	31	Rural Route Letter	82

News and Views

Letters	2	What's Happening	9
Editorial Comment	4	Guideposts	10
Weather Forecast	6	Farm Organizations	11

Farm Practice

Livestock	25	Poultry	49
Dairying	31	Farm Mechanics	51
Workshop	34	Farm Buildings	52
Soils and Crops	36	What's New	54
Horticulture	46		

Fiction

Forecast: Wet!—by Norma Jean Beck	59
-----------------------------------	----

Home and Family

To Music—by <i>Elva Fletcher</i>	63
Kitchens Today	67
Cheese—by <i>Gwen Leslie</i>	70
Fun in the Sun	73
The Bee Inspector	64
Quilt Trampling Time	66
Handicrafts	69
Our Readers Suggest	69
Mix-up	71
Sewing Hints	72
Boy and Girl	74
Young People	76

COVER: Springtime often means long hours in the field. But there's usually time for a break when a young lady brings Dad a refreshing drink.

Editor: LORNE HURD
Associate Editor: RICHARD COBB
Field Editors:
CLIFF FAULKNER, Western Canada
DON BARON, Eastern Canada
Home and Family Section:
Associate Editors:
ELVA FLETCHER
GWEN LESLIE

Contents of this publication are copyrighted. Non-fiction articles may be reproduced if credit is given to The Country Guide.

Printed and published by The Public Press Ltd. President: J. E. BROWNLEE, Q.C.
Publisher and Managing Director: R. C. BROWN
Circulation Manager: G. B. WALLACE
Business Manager: J. S. KYLE
Advertising Manager: R. J. HORTON

Subscription rate in Canada—50¢ one year, \$1 two years, \$2 five years, \$3 eight years.
Outside Canada—\$1 per year. Single copies 15¢. Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa. Postmasters return Forms 29B and 67B to:

1760 Ellice Avenue, Winnipeg 12, Manitoba.

Serving Canadian Farmers Since 1882

How Lye helps these top Broiler Men prevent mortality

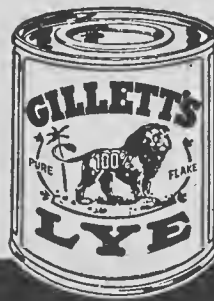
Norm Lee and Ray Chidley of Woodville, Ontario own and operate a broiler farm with a capacity of 30,000 broilers per flock. One of the greatest hazards to profitable broiler raising is mortality through disease. As a safeguard, they carry out a sanitation program between flocks which consists of spraying their broiler houses with a solution of Gillett's Lye. Since beginning this method, mortality has been kept to a minimum, with not a single outbreak of disease.



Ray Chidley prepares a concentrated Gillett's Lye solution which is poured into a 60-gallon barrel of water for spraying. (Solution should be to the strength of 1 small, 9½ oz. can per gallon of water, and can be brushed on surfaces.)



Norm Lee sprays the interior of one of the 3 broiler houses. Before new chicks arrive, houses have been thoroughly cleaned, then sprayed with Gillett's Lye, which kills bacteria and micro-organisms, safeguarding the health of young chicks.



FREE! Get complete details on how you can disinfect your poultry buildings, effectively, economically. Free booklet prepared by an eminent bacteriologist covers every aspect of farm sanitation. Write to Standard Brands Limited, 550 Sherbrooke St., Montreal.

IN REGULAR SIZE AND
MONEY-SAVING 5 LB. CANS.



KING-PLANET JR.

Cultivator Steels

10 different sweep series for field cultivators.

12 different sweep series for deep tillage plows.

Complete replacement guarantee

Cultivator Steels

C. C. KING & COMPANY LTD.

1485 ERIN STREET
WINNIPEG 3, MAN.

Editorials

Bill 86

IN passing Bill 86, an Act to amend the Farm Products Marketing Act, the Ontario Government has served notice that it intends to prevent compulsory, collective farm marketing plans from falling into disrepute in the province by exercising greater control over them when necessary.

A great deal is at stake. Farm marketing legislation was first enacted in the province in 1937. Its purpose, of course, was to legalize the right of farmers to join together, if a majority of them so wished, to attain negotiating power in the marketing system, and thus to exercise greater control over the sale of their own products. Step by step the legislation and the regulations under it have been painstakingly strengthened and improved. A succession of commodity groups have come under the jurisdiction of the Act. Today, fully 37 per cent of the produce of Ontario farms is sold through compulsory marketing boards. This is a record of considerable progress and obvious accomplishment.

While most of the 17 marketing plans in effect have enjoyed wide support and reasonable success, persistent difficulties and sharp conflicts of opinion have continued to prevail in connection with the operations of the Hog Marketing Board. The basic cause of this turmoil over hog marketing stems from the far-reaching powers which have been delegated to the Board, and the manner in which these powers have been used.

The precarious position of the Hog Board became apparent in 1958 when, in a vote on the Board's marketing plan, almost a third of the producers opposed it. The negative votes were not enough to defeat the plan, but were sufficiently numerous to give reason for real concern. Rather than trying to convince dissident producers of the plan's merits, the Board placed blanket blame for the opposition on drovers, meat packers and other non-farm interests, and finally on the Ontario Government itself. Making liberal use of the money it collected in fees from all hog producers, it intensified its furious propaganda campaign against any and all opponents, whether they were real or imagined.

IN the past 2 years, Minister of Agriculture W. A. Goodfellow, a homespun farmer himself, has had growing reason for concern. He had assured farmers at meetings that it was safe to hand over far-reaching marketing powers to producer boards, because farmers would not abuse such powers. Then he found to his dismay that some of the actions of the Hog Board were creating serious controversy and apprehension among farmers. In particular, the Board's selling system was open to suspicion and could be discriminatory in dealing with both farmers and meat packers. He expressed fear that, if changes were not made, the situation could lead to placing the province's entire marketing legislation in jeopardy.

In recent months, it became apparent that many farmers were indeed becoming soured on collective farm marketing plans. Even simple plans which were proposed with no price or selling features, but designed mainly to enable commodity groups to collect fees on products coming to market for promotion purposes, ran into trouble. Producers defeated such plans for both apples and turkeys. Cattle producers, in annual meeting, approved in principle a similar plan for beef, but only on the condition that nothing be done to get it approved until the hog controversy was resolved. A vote on a marketing plan for fresh fruits failed as well.

Mr. Goodfellow, himself a strong advocate of the principle of collective marketing, has frequently warned that producers must have confidence in a marketing plan, if it is to work satisfactorily. With confidence so visibly shaken, the Government believed it had a responsibility to the farmers of the province to take action. It enacted Bill 86 to meet the situation.

In speaking to the Bill, Mr. Goodfellow said that under the province's legislation, which he described as being experimental, and the most far-reaching of its kind in Canada, the Government cannot delegate wide powers to producer groups without supervision until their marketing plans are stabilized and more experience is gained with them.

The amendments empower the Government's Farm Products Marketing Board to do such things as: (1) control the ways in which levies are collected and spent by the marketing boards; (2) take over any marketing plan that is defeated in a vote with a view to trying to salvage it by revisions which would make it more acceptable; (3) take over and distribute the assets of any marketing group in the event that its plan should ultimately fail; (4) supervise the purposes for which plans are being operated.

In the debate over passage of Bill 86, there was agreement among all political parties that the right of farmers to market their products collectively should be preserved.

A New Campaign

We live in a very exciting age. Science has brought visions of man's mastery over nature. But the achievements of science must be matched by the triumph of human dignity. Without that, the ultimate human purpose of science will not be fulfilled. What the world needs most today is not merely a wider exchange of material benefits, essential though it is, but also a conscious dedication to the right of man to grow to his full stature, regardless of the place of his birth, or the color of his skin, or of the faiths and beliefs he may cherish.

THESE timely and inspired thoughts were thrown out as a challenge by the Indian Director General of the World's Food and Agriculture Organization, Dr. B. R. Sen, in an article urging world-wide support for an international Freedom - from - Hunger campaign. Charging that the danger to the world's future food supplies does not spring so much from a lack of natural and human resources, as it does from indifference, apathy and lack of action, Dr. Sen called upon all interested organizations and individuals to support this campaign in the name of human solidarity. The campaign, which has been adopted as an FAO project, is to be launched on July 1 of this year, and is to run continuously through to the end of 1965.

Specifically the campaign is intended to supplement and reinforce programs which governments and international agencies are already carrying out; to create a climate of opinion in which these programs will work with greater effectiveness; to awaken the people of underfed countries to the real possibilities for improving their lot and to encourage them to greater effort; and, finally, to inform people in prosperous countries about the condition of people less fortunate than them-

Most farm organizations also made it known that they supported the principle of compulsory, collective marketing. Disagreement, for the most part, centered on whether Bill 86 was required to preserve this right. We believe it was, and that it will be welcomed by a vast majority of Ontario's population and appreciated by many of the commodity groups working under the Farm Products Marketing Act. The Government has reacted responsibly and wisely to very trying circumstances.

THERE are obviously some lessons to be gained from this experience.

Producer marketing groups must accept the fact that they cannot operate their plans without the full support of the government, because, in the final analysis, a democratic government must assume direct responsibility to the electorate for the legislation it enacts and administers. In the case of the marketing legislation, this means the way the boards run their operations.

A single producer marketing group, by its actions and attitudes, and by showing a lack of discretion and judgment, can seriously embarrass other commodity marketing groups, hamper new groups in their efforts to establish a collective marketing plan, and, in general, undermine the confidence of the public in producer controlled marketing.

As we said on this page just over a year ago, the Ontario Hog Marketing Board has a potential for providing both economic and social improvements to producers if properly run. Its record has become smudged. This can only be erased now by a change of attitude, and by a sincere attempt on its part to restore confidence in itself among all those with whom it must deal.

selves, and to enlist their support for measures aimed at improving the situation.

Campaign activities to accomplish these purposes will be organized along three main lines: (1) An information and educational program to stimulate public opinion; (2) a research program to intensify the search for solutions to the problems of agricultural and economic development in individual countries and regions; and (3) action programs to achieve gains in production, distribution and consumption of food.

The campaign has thus been broadly conceived to inject new life into and to obtain greater support for the kind of work being carried out and encouraged by FAO and other specialized agencies of the United Nations.

MORE than half the world's population of 3 billion people continues to be seriously underfed. The problems of adequate supplies, distribution and consumption of food—severe as they are in 1960—take on fearful dimensions in light of the forecast that between 6 and 7 billion people will populate the globe in the year 2000. The evidence to support the need for the campaign is surely overwhelming.

What can Canadians do about it? If Canada is to make the kind of contribution it is capable of, a National Campaign Committee will be needed which is broadly representative of government, industrial, labor, religious, farm, and other groups in our society. The Committee can play an active part in raising funds, promoting Canadian sponsored projects, and carrying on educational and publicity activities. A trust fund has been established to which contributions can be made. Canadians, both collectively and individually, can give generously. Finally, all of us, as citizens, can create a favorable public opinion toward the campaign. This can provide the moving force to organizations and to our governments to participate in the campaign to the maximum of their ability.

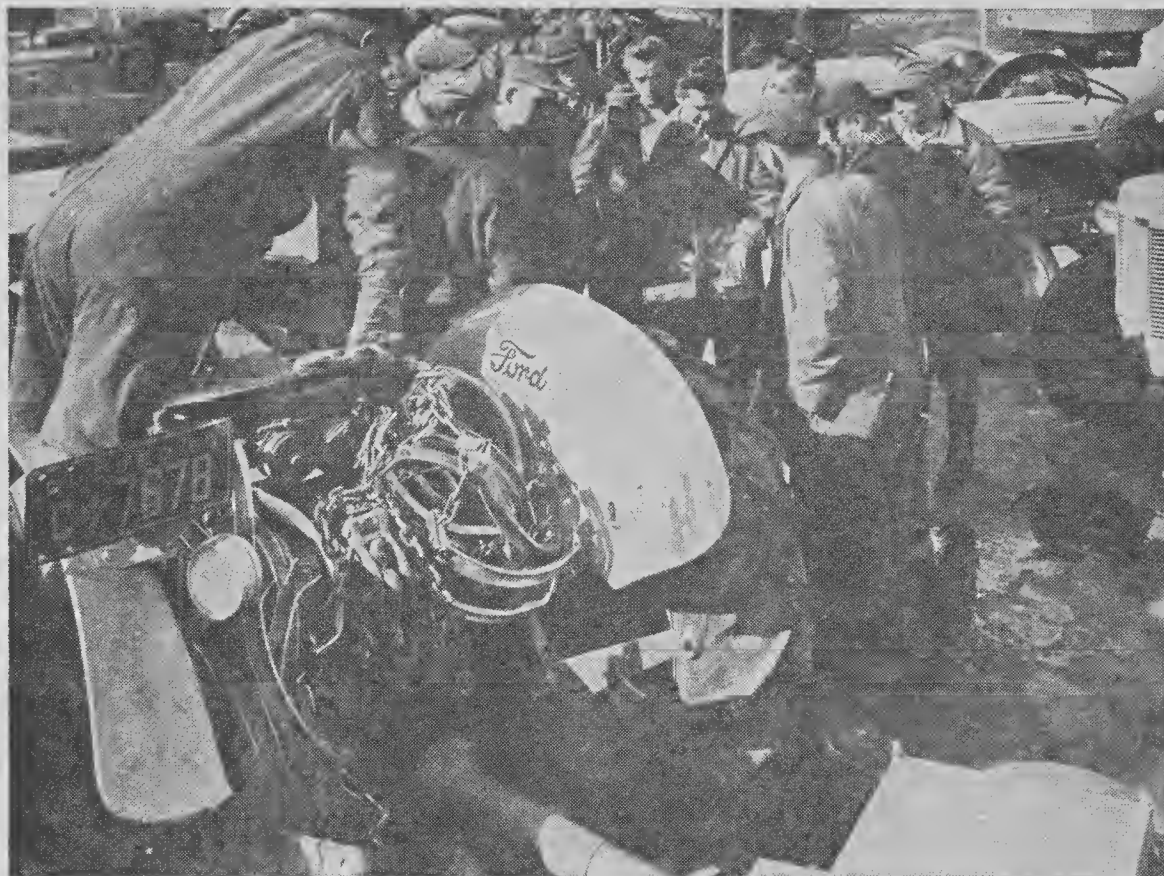
Farmers see for themselves how borderline spark plugs waste power on the sly!

Dynamometer test proves to them
—you can't trust your ear to warn
you when borderline spark plugs
are wasting valuable pulling power

Borderline spark plugs fool you because they cause only slight misfiring or no misfiring at all. That's why there was a big surprise in store for the farmers who came to a recent dynamometer test at St. Hyacinthe, P.Q.

As far as these men were concerned their tractors—driven straight from the farm—were running well and didn't need a plug change. Yet the dynamometer test showed that most of the tractors were running on *borderline* plugs that caused them to lose as much as 7 horsepower!

Unless you change *your* spark plugs regularly, it's more than likely that *borderline* plugs are wasting your tractor's power and gas right now. Don't trust your ear to warn you. Keep your engine at full power and economy by installing new Champions every 250 hours or twice a year, if no records are kept.



At the Ford Tractor dealership of St. Pierre & Aubin in St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., farmers watch the results as a tractor's horsepower is tested with a p.t.o. dynamometer. First the tractors were tested just as they came off the farm and

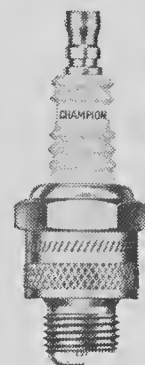
a horsepower reading was taken. Then new Champion spark plugs were installed and another reading was taken. In case after case, a gain in horsepower was shown—proof that *borderline* plugs waste power on the sly.



Jean-Paul Lagacé (centre) of St. Hyacinthe was surprised by the results of the dynamometer test on his tractor. "I'd been running on the same plugs for about a year and figured they were still good for many more hours of hard work. But the dynamometer showed 5 more horsepower after new Champions were installed. It certainly proves that it pays to change plugs regularly." Irène Boulay of St. Thomas d'Aquin (right) was another farmer who was losing power through *borderline* spark plugs.



Paul Vermeersch of Douville watches the dial of the dynamometer while his tractor is tested. As he said afterwards, "I didn't expect the dynamometer to show much if any difference after changing plugs. I run my tractor hard, but the plugs had only been in six months and I noticed no signs of misfiring. Then with a new set of Champions the dynamometer showed I'm getting 7 more horsepower! That's a mighty important increase with spring plowing coming up and you can be sure I won't let *borderline* spark plugs catch me again."



MADE
IN CANADA
SINCE 1919

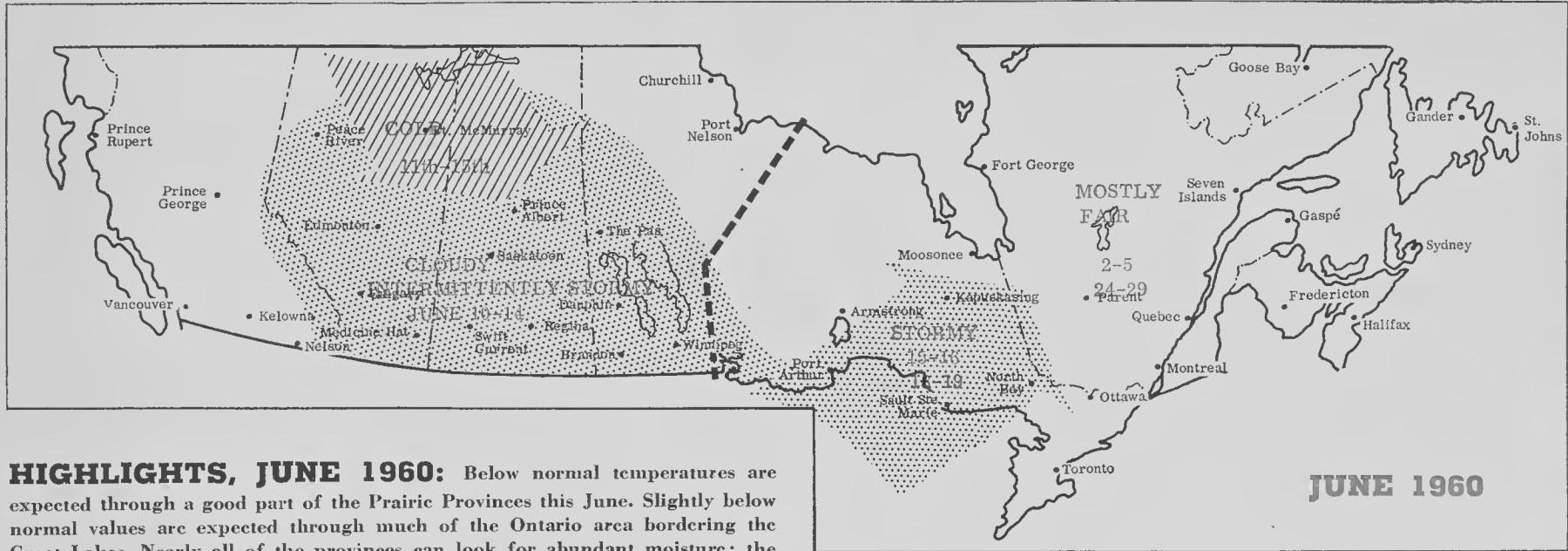
Get full power with new

CHAMPION

SPARK PLUGS

Weather Forecast

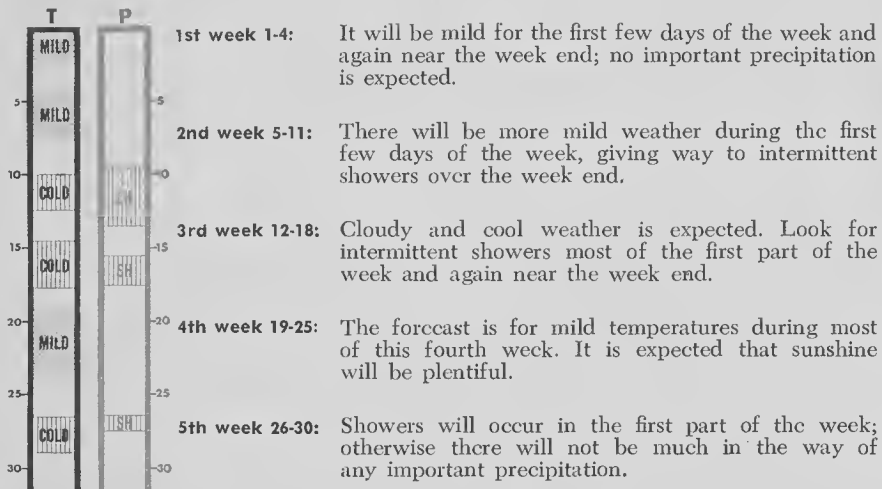
Prepared by DR. IRVING P. KRICK and Associates



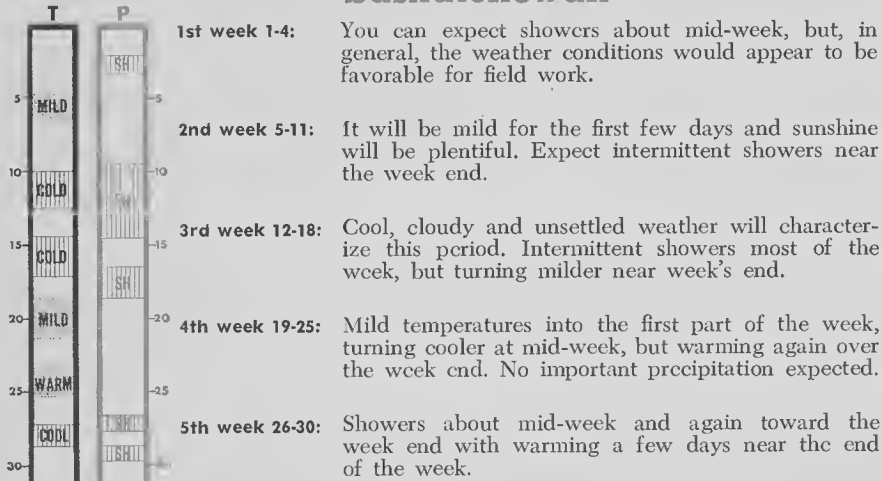
HIGHLIGHTS, JUNE 1960: Below normal temperatures are expected through a good part of the Prairie Provinces this June. Slightly below normal values are expected through much of the Ontario area bordering the Great Lakes. Nearly all of the provinces can look for abundant moisture; the wettest zone will be centered near the Great Lakes region.

(Allow a day or two either way in using this forecast. It should be 75 per cent right for your area, but not necessarily for your farm.—ed.)

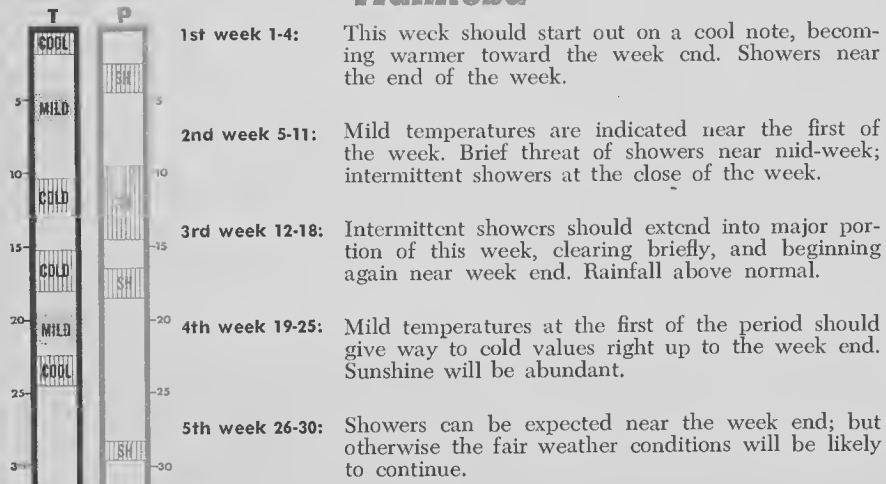
Alberta



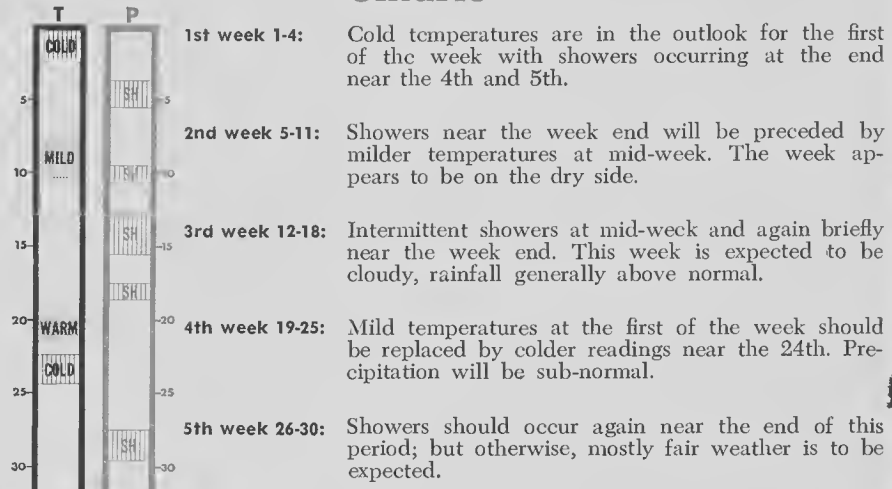
Saskatchewan



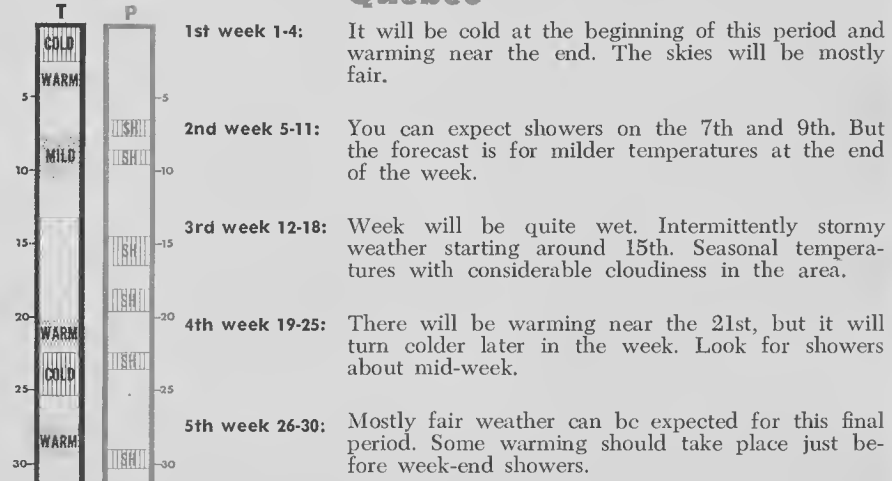
Manitoba



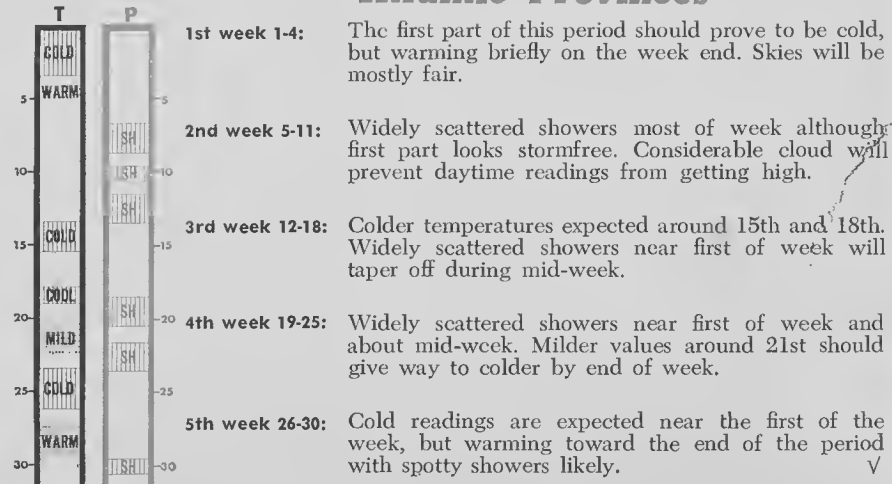
Ontario



Quebec



Atlantic Provinces



Keep Chemical Residues Out of Food

Proper use of farm chemicals can make continued use acceptable and prevent market losses

by DON BARON

THE warnings are up on the use of farm chemicals. Pesticides, herbicides and antibiotics have helped farmers cut costs, save work and boost profits, but evidence has piled up to show that misuse of these chemicals can have serious consequences.

Such misuse by United States' farmers resulted in a near panic by the public last Christmastime, when the government there ordered thousands of dollars' worth of cranberries off the market. They were berries picked from fields that had been sprayed with amino triazole for weed control. Some growers had ignored directions to spray after harvest. They sprayed before picking the crop, and Food and Drug officials ruled that the berries were contaminated.

As a result of such episodes, the controversial Delaney Amendment has been enacted in the U.S. which says that absolutely no residue of chemicals will be tolerated in the nation's food. A powerful police force is being set up to patrol the use of farm chemicals. Regulations governing licensing of new chemicals have been tightened.

The situation has received less fanfare in Canada, but medical people, and public health and department of agriculture officials are finding cause for concern.

Residues in Milk

THE use of penicillin and other antibiotics in the treatment of mastitis is a case in point. Dairy men have been using them liberally, and, in many cases, have failed to keep milk from treated quarters off the market for 72 hours after the last treatment as required. Surveys have shown that milk is coming to market containing some residues.

There is good reason for concern. Many people are sensitive to penicillin — some extremely so. The antibiotic in the milk could make them violently ill. Contaminated milk is useless for cheese-making, unless pasteurized, because the antibiotic prevents the cheese cultures from growing. Some dairies are so concerned they are testing milk for penicillin now, and suspending shippers for at least 48 hours when the drug is found. And dairies across the country are sending out posters warning farmers to follow instructions to the letter when using the drugs as udder infusions.

The Food and Drug Act in this country reads: "No person shall sell an article of food that has in it or on it any poisonous or harmful substance." Health authorities cannot and will not tolerate any antibiotic residue in milk. If regulations are not followed their next step may be to order such drugs right off the market.

Milk has been a source of trouble for other farm chemicals too. The

pesticides aldrin, dieldrin and heptachlor, which have been used for grasshopper control in the Canadian west, are usually applied to cereal crops. But they have been used on pasture land, and in a 1958 survey, Food and Drug scientists discovered that the grass retained a residue of the pesticides. They found milk from the cows grazing on it was contaminated too. No scare headlines resulted, because the small amount presented no immediate hazard to public health. But these three chemicals are no longer recommended for grasshopper control in pasture and forage crops in some provinces. A new one, sevin, has been recommended on a trial basis to take their place this year.

In the same 1958 survey, Food and Drug scientists found DDT residues in milk coming from areas where peas were grown for canning. They found the chemical was recommended as a spray for leafhopper and pea weevil control in the pea crop. Residues were discovered in the pea vines, and in pea vine silage as well. The conclusion — dairy men hauling home the silage for cattle feed were unwittingly contaminating their milk. A word from Department of Agriculture officials to the canning companies concerned, stopped the use of silage as a cattle feed—again without any public outcry.

In another instance, residues of DDT sprayed on apples, showed up in the milk of cows fed the apple pomace obtained from juice factories. The canning firms ceased selling the pomace once they were informed what was happening.

Care with Stilbestrol

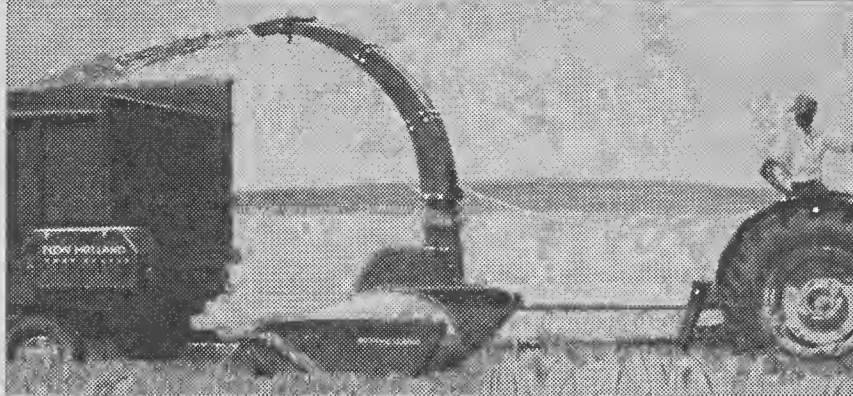
THE growth stimulating hormone, stilbestrol (DES), has come in for attention too. This drug has been used as an implant in chickens being raised for meat. Food and Drug scientists recently found small amounts of the hormone remaining in the skin and in the fat under the skin of the treated birds. As a result, they requested the firms involved to withdraw the implants from the market.

So far, there is no indication that when DES is used as a feed additive for beef steers, residues show up in the carcasses. But Food and Drug people in the U.S. have stopped licensing new feeds which contain the drug. They are taking a whole new look at these feed additives, and calling on the companies to prove that no residues remain in the meat if such substances are fed.

If the use of DES were to be banned in the U.S., undoubtedly Canada would have to follow suit in order to protect its export market. Canadian officials seem to think this is not likely to happen. But it's another instance of how careful farmers must be in the use of drugs.

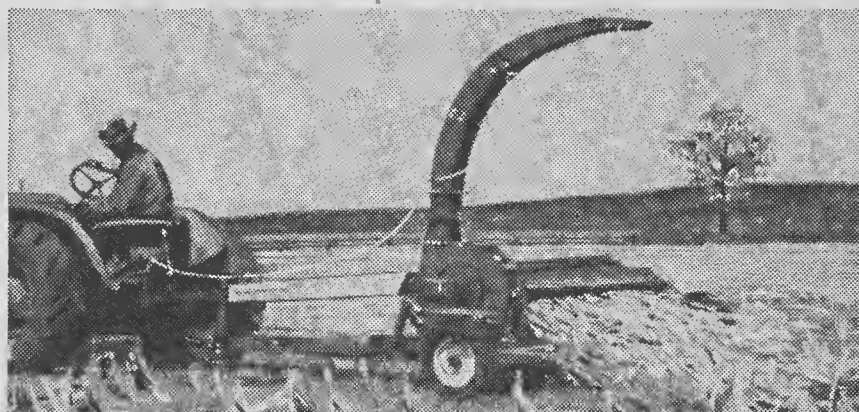
(Please turn to page 8)

BIG NEWS FROM NEW HOLLAND FOR 1960



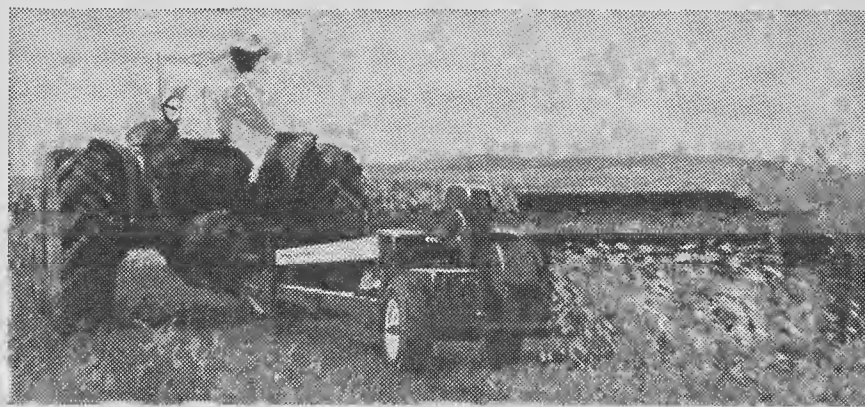
The New Holland "33" Crop-Chopper makes green feed, sorghum silage; chops oats, peanut vines . . .

Double-chops, clean-chops...



Shreds and spreads cornstalks, cotton stalks, orchard and vineyard prunings, rice stubble; clips pastures!

saves you time and labor...



The new "31" Crop-Shredder makes short work of dozens of clean-up jobs on your farm.

use it all year 'round!

Meet New Holland's "33" Crop-Chopper and "31" Shredder—make short work of big and little jobs around your farm all year 'round!

Many big features: New knife design and placement—16 left-hand knives, 16 right-hand knives give true symmetrical balance for top cutting action. Double-edged so you can quickly reverse them for *twice* the chopping life. A new shifting drawbar lets you control switching from road to field travel from your tractor seat. You can change the Shredder into a Chopper by adding

the auger, cutterhead and spout.

See the "33" Crop-Chopper and new "31" Shredder at your New Holland dealer's now. For information write New Holland Machine Company (Canada) Limited, Brantford, Ontario, Canada.



New! Crop-Shredder! Does all your shredding jobs at extra-low cost!

NH NEW HOLLAND
"First in Grassland Farming"

Key to safety in the use of this drug seems to be to withdraw it from the feed for 48 hours before the steer is going to be slaughtered. If this regulation is ignored, serious trouble may result.

Chemicals Can Be Dangerous

PESTICIDES confront farmers with other problems as well. For instance, a teaspoonful of parathion or other chemical, left in the crevices of

a virtually empty bag, may represent a lethal dose to a child or adult. Bags, once emptied, should be burned or buried. Even in burning them, carelessness can be dangerous. The fumes from some burning chemicals can be deadly.

Biggest on-the-farm hazard may be to children. In one case that came to light, children started the seed cleaner in their dad's barn, got hold of some insecticides, and dumped them in.

The barn was soon filled with the deadly dust. Luckily, the children were found in time, rushed to the doctor, and given an antidote to save their lives. Another group of toddlers got hold of several pesticides, mixed a witches' brew of them, and washed their dog in it. Neither children nor dog suffered permanent injury, but it was a close call.

Some herbicides can be dangerous too. Sodium arsenite (one of the

arsenicals which contain the poison, arsenic) gives a quick kill of potato plant tops when blight threatens in the fall. But cattle like the taste of this chemical. In some potato-growing areas, losses have been heavy when cattle broke into fields where it was used.

Another herbicide, sodium chlorate, has claimed a toll of cattle. This salty tasting chemical is spread around the (Please turn to page 26)

WHAT? EARN UP TO \$1792 MORE ON OATS AND FLAX IN 6 DAYS?

THAT'S RIGHT! Controlled tests (see right) prove your oat and flax crop will be worth up to \$1,792 more per quarter section in the fall... if you spray with METHOXONE MCP during the recommended three to six day period when weeds are most easily killed... and haven't yet started to compete with your crop for nourishment.

Extensive tests by farm scientists prove it! There's a direct relationship between the time you spray... your weed kills... and your yield. For maximum weed kills and increased yields, authorities strongly recommend you spray young weeds in oats, flax, wheat, and barley with MCP... during the recommended six day period.

If you'd like fast, long lasting protection against weeds, spray early... with METHOXONE MCP, the proven weed killer!



TREATED EARLY
with **METHOXONE MCP**



TREATED LATER
with **2, 4-D**

PROOF THAT EARLY SPRAYING WITH METHOXONE MCP REALLY PAYS!

In a controlled experiment a plot of oats was sprayed during the recommended three to six day period with METHOXONE MCP. A similar-sized plot of oats was sprayed with 2,4-D a week later (at the time recommended for 2,4-D). Projected figures tell the story!

To spray an entire quarter section with METHOXONE MCP would cost \$70.40 more than a similar amount of 2, 4-D. Yet the METHOXONE MCP treated land could yield \$5,376 worth of oats and flax. Or \$1,792 more than the 2, 4-D treated quarter section.

METHOXONE MCP



SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER NOW!

CHIPMAN CHEMICALS LIMITED

MONTREAL • HAMILTON • WINNIPEG • SASKATOON • EDMONTON



Agricultural Chemicals
Montreal Hamilton Winnipeg Saskatoon Edmonton

What's Happening

FARM EXPORTS ABOVE AVERAGE IN '59

Agricultural products exported by Canada last year were valued at \$970 million—down somewhat from 1958, but higher than the 1955-59 average.

A report by the Economics Division, Canada Department of Agriculture, shows that the United Kingdom took 31.4 per cent of our farm exports and the U.S. 22.3 per cent, while the remaining 46.3 per cent was exported to over 100 other countries.

Agricultural exports were valued at \$1,034 million in 1958, while the 5-year average totalled \$945 million.

Dollar value of major farm commodity exports for the 2 years follow:

	1959	1958
	millions of dollars	millions of dollars
Grains and grain products.....	604.5	629.5
Oilseed and Oilseed products.....	77.8	78.9
Live animal exports.....	54.7	100.8
Meat exports.....	42.7	55.6
Dairy products exports.....	31.3	16.6
Raw tobacco.....	25.1	18.6
All other agricultural products.....	133.9	134.0

INTERIM DEFICIENCY PAYMENT ON EGGS

The Agricultural Stabilization Board has been authorized to make an interim deficiency payment on eggs marketed during the period January 1 to March 31. The payment will be 8¢ per doz. for all Grade A Large and Extra Large size eggs, up to a total of 1,000 doz., marketed by producers registered with the Board.

The deficiency payment of 8¢ per doz. on Grade A Large eggs, which will be paid to all producers regardless of location, is 0.4¢ per doz. higher than producers in Alberta and Saskatchewan would have received under a regional average basis, and 0.4¢ less than the producers in Manitoba would have received.

B.C. GOVERNMENT PROMOTES FARM PRODUCTS

An advertising campaign to sell B.C. farm products is being conducted by the B.C. Department of Agriculture. The campaign will include the expenditure of \$150,000 in 100 newspapers and magazines, on billboards, radio, store displays and fair exhibits. According to Minister of Agriculture Newton P. Steacey advertising will

help our agricultural industry by letting everyone know when B.C. fresh foods are in season. Special themes are: "Drink B.C. Milk Each Day," "Use B.C. Turkeys," "Preserve B.C. Fruits," "B.C. Ice Cream is the Finest in the World."

1960-61 DAIRY SUPPORT PROGRAM

Agriculture Minister D. S. Harkness has announced the Government's price support intentions for the dairy industry for the period May 1, 1960 to April 30, 1961. They are as follows:

Butter. 64¢ per lb. for Canada First Grade creamery butter scoring 40-93, basis delivery Montreal, with appropriate price differentials for other grades and qualities.

Cheese. Ontario, Canada First Grade waxed, f.o.b. warehouse, 32¢ per lb.; Quebec, Canada First Grade waxed, basis delivery Montreal, 31½¢ per lb.

Manufacturing Milk. 25¢ per 100 lb. will continue to be paid for whole milk delivered for manufacturing purposes, exclusive of milk from producers who sell a portion of their milk in the fluid bottled milk market.

Whole Milk Powder. The Agricultural Stabilization Board has been authorized to purchase some quantities of whole milk powder as a means of reducing butter production and thereby bring production into a more realistic relationship with consumption. Production of whole milk powder will divert milk from the manufacturer of butter and skim milk powder. The total quantity of whole milk powder that will be purchased will depend on the trend of butter production during the year.

Skim Milk Powder. The Stabilization Board will not purchase skim milk powder.

Publicity and Advertising. During the past 2 years there has been a progressive decline in butter consumption in Canada, both in total quantity and per capita. The Department of Agriculture has therefore been instructed to undertake a publicity and advertising campaign with a view to stimulating consumption of butter.

(Please turn to page 78)

Specify PEDLAR



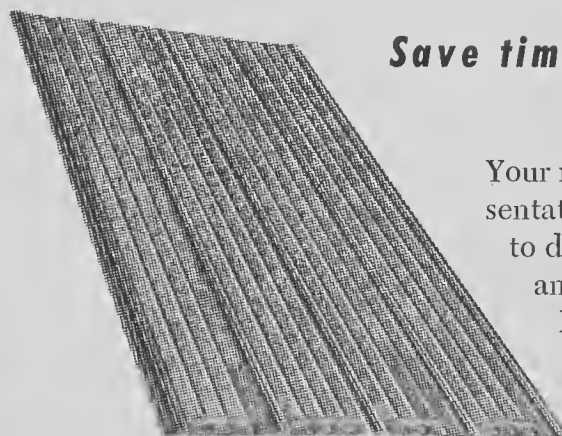
Since 1861 — A Century of service

**You are sure
of all weather protection
and fire-proof construction
with PEDLAR
RAINBOW Rib Roofing**

Pedlar Rainbow rib roofing offers the finest in barn and farm building protection . . . against the hazards of fire and all-season weather conditions. These strong ribbed sheets feature four horizontal strengthening bars near the bottom of each sheet to insure rigidity at all end laps. Available in galvanized steel or "Alcan" stucco-embossed aluminum with matching trimmings for either type. Sheets are 32" covering width and come in lengths up to 12'. Also available are Pedlar fiberglass skylights (in Rainbow rib pattern only.) These translucent panels admit ample light and give many years of wear.

**Save time...and money
with PEDLAR**

Your nearby Pedlar representative is fully trained to discuss the many uses and benefits of Pedlar Roofing and Siding. Call him today.



Write for free catalogue and estimates

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE LTD.

519 Simcoe Street, South, Oshawa, Ontario

VANCOUVER—860 Beach Ave.
CALGARY—1301-10th Ave W.

EDMONTON—9528-58th Ave.
WINNIPEG—599 Erin St.

R-1-60



Regina Provincial Jail inmates, members of the Pioneer Calf Club, with their prize-winning animals. This is thought to be the first time in Canada that a 4-H program has been used in the treatment at such an institution.

'EMBUTOX' E
TRADE MARK BRAND
the *SELECTIVE* spray
that **KILLS WEEDS**
and **KEEPS CROPS**



"I was going to plow under 40 acres of established Birdsfoot Trefoil because of a very heavy infestation of Canada Thistle," says Lawrence Kerr R.R. 6, Chatham, Ont., "But I decided to give 'Embutox' E a try, first. The control from one spraying was excellent. I expect to get another two or three years grazing, thanks to 'Embutox' E."



Crop yield and grades spell profit. You too can increase your profit with 'Embutox' E. Its *selective* weed-killing action destroys problem weeds in a variety of crops and gives them room for profitable growth. Application costs are small compared to your increased yields. 'Embutox' E is easy to apply, harmless to handle, and so effective. Made exclusively by M. & B., a world famous name in the field of Agricultural Chemicals.

'EMBUTOX' E
TRADE MARK BRAND

Brand of 2, 4-DB

KILLS



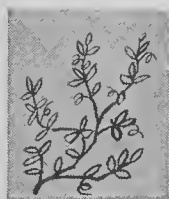
CANADA THISTLE

SOW THISTLE

RAG WEED

FIELD BINDWEED

Also Lady's Thumb, Pig Weed, Mustard, Buckwheat, Lamb's Quarters and many other annual and perennial weeds.



IN

Seedling and established Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Clovers, Meadows and Pastures.

Literature and information available from —

MAY & BAKER (CANADA) LIMITED

180 Bellarmin Street, Montreal 11.

Manufactured by MAY & BAKER LTD., Dagenham, England.

Coast to Coast Distributors of 'Embutox' E —

Niagara Brand Chemicals, Burlington, Ont. & Regina; A. H. Howard Chemical Co., Orangeville, Ont.; Chemical Specialties Ltd., Sarnia; National Grain Co. Ltd., Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon; Oliver Chemical Co. Ltd., Lethbridge, Calgary; British/American Chemical Co., Vancouver; Ansell Chemical Co., Ltd., Vernon, B.C.; Coopérative Fédérée, Montreal; E. D. Reid Produce Ltd., Charlottetown, P.E.I.

M&B



EGG PRICES will be strong this fall but don't count on run-away prices. Culling of flocks has been heavy and replacement hatch relatively light, but improved modern methods will help to keep up production.

HOG MARKETINGS will be reduced enough by this fall to take a lot of pressure off prices. Farrowings for the December-May period are expected to be down 15 per cent from a year earlier.

FLAX PRICES have held well this spring. Despite good prices, producers, particularly in the U.S., but also in Western Canada, have decided not to go all-out in increasing acreage.

WHEAT SALES were still in the doldrums in late April. If this continues it will mean tight delivery quotas with little chance to work off the accumulated excess stocks.

BUTTER SUPPORT PRICE at 64 cents, basis first grade Montreal, will remain for another year. Production appears to be heading up again and unless some milk can be diverted it looks like more surplus problems.

POTATO PRICES, with a strong undertone most of the season, have benefited from adverse weather in the winter and spring producing areas in the U.S. Overplanting this spring would mean lower returns next fall.

USE OF FEED GRAIN in Canada will drop off this year as producers feed more carefully in response to lower livestock prices.

BARLEY EXPORTS should improve somewhat as European countries use up the end of last year's big crop. So far, sales still have been having trouble hitting a satisfactory stride.

LOOK FOR STRONGER TURKEY PRICES this fall than last, as producers appear to be cutting back production. U.S. producers are going opposite, which will limit price increases.

BROILER SUPPLIES are likely to match demand better this year. Although the increase in production is still spectacular in some of the new producing areas, the overall rate of growth is settling down.

OATS OUTLOOK is improving. Canadian stocks are down and U.S. farmers are reducing plantings. However, in that country, the corn surplus is building up and this will keep a lid on feed prices.

RYE PRICES may strengthen if crop conditions in Eastern Europe do not improve. Stocks are comparatively low and planted acreage may be smaller than last year.

What Farm Organizations Are Doing

PRAIRIE UNION CHIEFS ISSUE JOINT STATEMENT

Meeting in Saskatoon on April 25, the presidents of the farm unions in the three Prairie Provinces issued a joint statement in which they declared:

- If Canadian farm families are to continue as independent owner-operators, they must strengthen their bargaining power and gain control of their products in the market place.

- A long-run solution of the farmers' problems can only be found in a comprehensive program of parity prices on basic quotas of farm products, and in orderly marketing by producer-controlled marketing boards.

- Such a program, coupled with stepped up co-operative activities in the manufacturing, processing and farm supply fields, would go a long way to overcoming the cost-price squeeze, and help to preserve the family farm.

- Any comprehensive farm program must also have due regard to such measures as expanded farm credit facilities, crop insurance, trade with other countries, and food surplus disposal.

The three farm union leaders were in Saskatoon to attend a Liaison Committee meeting of western farm organization representatives, which was to deal with the invitation of Prime Minister Diefenbaker to submit alternatives to deficiency payments on grain. In this connection the union leaders said that a supplementary payment to western farmers for wheat, oats and barley is a much needed temporary relief measure—regardless of how it is made.

With the forces of corporation capitalism hard at work to integrate agriculture into one monopolistic industrial system, which would make farmers property-less wage-earners, the need for united and concerted action on the part of farmers was never greater, the farm leaders said.

They decided to call a policy meeting of the Interprovincial Farm Union Council to work out a program which, they expect, will be submitted to other farm organizations for consideration and support. ✓

CFA REJECTS RAILWAY PROPOSAL FOR SUBSIDY

Appearing before the Royal Commission on Transportation last month, the Canadian Federation of Agriculture rejected the suggestion put forth by the railways that they should receive either a direct subsidy from the government, or a tax exemption, in order to compensate for losses they are alleged to have experienced as a result of Crow's Nest Pass rates.

"Any notion of attributing a railway subsidy to the grain growers should simply be ruled out as inadmissible. The fact is that the railways of Canada are not and have never been private enterprises in the usual sense of the word. They were made possible by deliberate acts of government intervention and assistance,

as instruments of national policy; both economic and political. The CPR owes its existence and most of its non-rail earnings fundamentally to this fact. The Crow's Nest Pass rates were established as part of a whole pattern of joint railway-government agreement and policy. To come along now and suggest that transportation policy in this country should be to pay railways large annual amounts from the public treasury and call this money a subsidy to the western grain producer is wrong," said the CFA.

Pointing out that no other Canadian industry is today such a large and continuous customer of our combined transportation facilities as is agriculture, the national farm organization reminded the Commission that farmers and their families, representing about 17 per cent of Canada's population according to the 1956 census, bear about 40 per cent of the costs of railway freight charges. Successive freight rate increase awards since the war have amounted to 157 per cent, less the reduction made possible by \$20 million Federal subsidy. These increases have created a distortion of freight costs, and an increasingly heavy and disproportionate burden upon farm people.

"It is our view," said the CFA presentation, "that at the present

time, a halt should be called to the granting of general rate increases for a period of years." At the same time the CFA called for "all reasonable steps to improve railway efficiency, to realize fair earnings to the railway companies, and to improve in general the ability of the railroads to meet the severe competition with which they are faced. . . .

"National policy as well as the welfare of Canadian agriculture dictates that the statutory Crow's Nest grain rates remain at their present level, and with this there is little or no disagreement," the presentation stated. It called for a study of the type of financial assistance that could be given to the railways, in order to increase productivity and efficiency

(Please turn to page 81)



Harvesting! From the sea, Pierre Soupault brings in a silver catch of shimmering fish. From his rich acres, Harris Mann reaps bushels of golden grain. Both look to the bank for expert guidance when it comes to working out their business problems. Technical developments and new working methods at sea and on the land require careful consideration . . . and the bank manager is a ready source of sound and friendly help.

Diverse as customers' requirements may be, The Canadian Bank of Commerce meets them all . . . with the friendly and efficient service that makes banking a pleasure. From coast to coast across Canada people turn to the Bank of Commerce as the familiar symbol of service sincerely rendered.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

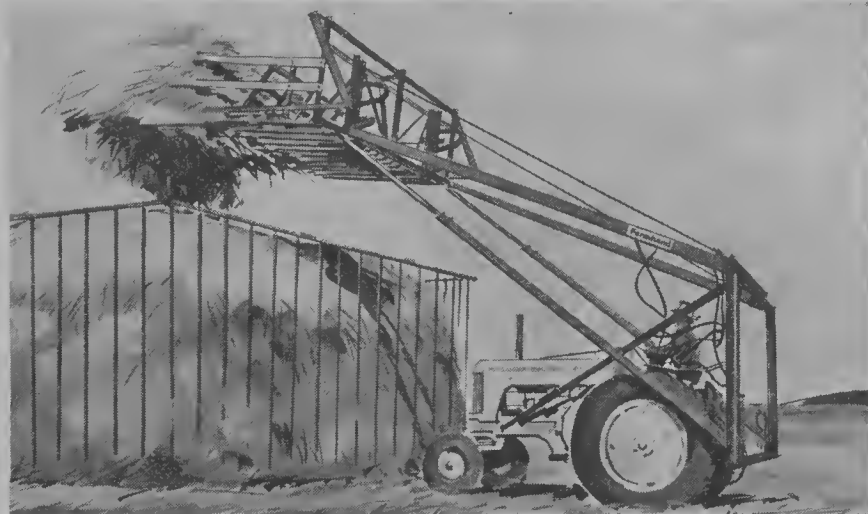
Call us your bankers

FARMHAND

the best in modern haying equipment!



HANDLE LOOSE HAY IN A HURRY with the Farmhand Stack Rack and the big F-10 Loader. Stack Rack is 15' x 22'6" x 10' high—has 10% greater capacity than other racks. Can be assembled or disassembled quickly—by one man. Stacks are uniform size and proper shape for minimum weathering. F-10 LOADER with the Hay Basket attachment lets you clear up to 50 acres a day. Sweep windrows, haul and stack in one operation. Loader lifts 3,500 lbs. 21 ft. with Hay Basket push-off, reach is 27 ft. Wide range of attachments makes this the most versatile piece of equipment you can own.



CUT COSTLY BALE HANDLING TIME with the popular Farmhand F-11 Loader. This loader will sweep 10 to 15 bales a load and build stacks up to 15 tiers high. Eliminates multiple handling, wagons and elevators. Lifts 3,500 lbs., and with the hay basket, reach is 21 ft. Thousands of Farmhand Loaders in use for many years prove their ability to stand up under heavy, year-round use.

LOOSE HAY OR BALES— FARMHAND IS YOUR BEST BUY

GET ALL THE HAY—QUICKLY, GENTLY with the Farmhand-Morrill Rake. Big raking wheels hug the ground—level or uneven—moving hay gently into fluffy windrows. Operates efficiently at tractor speeds up to 20 m.p.h. Low initial cost, outstanding performance and low maintenance costs make the Farmhand-Morrill your best rake buy.



FARMHAND BALE BUNCHER SAVES TIME by unloading up to 7 bales in one spot. Cut costly handling time by bunching as you bale. The Farmhand Bale Buncher trails behind the baler, unloads bales when operator pulls the trip rope. Simple design means low cost and easy maintenance.



FREE INFORMATION!

Write: THE FARMHAND COMPANY
Dept. CG-W50, 1270 Sargent Ave., Winnipeg

Send free information on.....

I am a student, send special material ☐

Name.....

Address.....

Town..... Prov.....

Dr. Don Huntley (left) greets Junior Farmers at the Ontario Agricultural College. They are (l. to r.) Peter Campbell, Mrs. Jean McRae, Peter Sauer, Mrs. Edith Rackham, Bruce Small.



[O.A.C. photo]

"You name it: we've done it" could be the motto of this P.E.I. Junior Farmers' group, whose enthusiasm is a tonic to their community

Helping Others Is Fun

by DON BARON

"WE don't have any trouble now," Sterling McRae was saying, "but we had to take a strict line right from the start. When anyone at our dances got too exuberant, we warned them once. When a few failed to take the hint, we ushered them right out. When some of them tried to make trouble from the outside, we hauled them into court, and got convictions."

These words could have been uttered by a burly dance hall owner, well-used to dealing with rowdies and gate-crashers. But far from it. McRae is a youthful, mild-mannered, almost shy Prince Edward Island dairyman who farms in partnership with his father. And he is one of a remarkable group of young people who have taken their own community by storm in the past 4 years.

It was back in 1955 that a group of them, mostly young farm couples, formed the New Glasgow District Junior Farmers' Federation. The dance that McRae referred to is only one of the many activities in which they have taken the lead.

Most of them will admit they had plenty of doubts at first. "We knew that we would be closed up in weeks if we didn't take strict control right from the start," explains McRae. "We had seen other dances closed up by young rowdies."

By sticking to their guns, the young farmers are providing over 200 youths in the community with wholesome recreation every Saturday night. In addition, the revenue from the 50 cents admission, and from the canteen, is a means of raising money to help finance other projects.

The group has carried out a surprising array of projects. It has bought and equipped a fire truck, built a fire hall and trained a crew to man it. This provides the community with adequate fire protection for the first time.

It has sponsored a blood donor clinic and canvassed for donors in each of the last 2 years. It has entered choir, debating, and square dancing competitions and has done more than its share of winning. It has sponsored two benefit dances: one for a farmer who lost his house by fire, and another for the Spring Hill relief fund. It has sponsored farm forum rallies, contributed to a new medical center, entertained four junior farmers from Ontario, and last summer sent four of its own members back to Ontario for a return visit.

That wasn't all. The group helped government officials form an A.I. club in the area, and sponsored a meeting which resulted in the formation of a regional high school. And to top it off with a nice flare for the aesthetic, they painted both

their new dance hall and fire hall and entered them in the province's beautification program—a project that has made Prince Edward Island one of the prettiest provinces in the country.

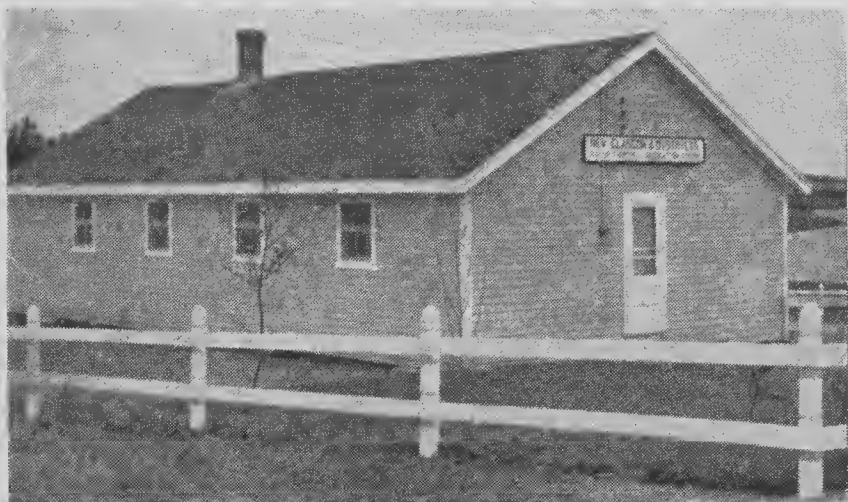
And as a means of relaxing, they have had social activities aplenty such as corn boils, wiener roasts, and picnics, a New Year's Eve party, and a costume Halloween party.

EXPLAINING this round of activities, McRae, who was the first president of the group, suggests: "One active organization in a community is better than several that don't take the time and effort to do much."

The group has 36 members, nearly all of whom are young farmers in the community. They started with nothing more than zest for getting things done. And they have been taking just about all of the members' spare time ever since. They still talk about the day they completed their 50 by 24-foot clubhouse. It was June 24, and they had planned a lobster supper to celebrate. When the morning of that day arrived there was still plenty of work to be done. They rushed it to completion minutes before the crowd began to assemble. Their hall has hardly been quiet since.

The fire truck was their other major project. They used revenue from other major projects, like their Saturday night (Please turn to page 55)

Dances here help to raise money for such things as this fire truck



[Guide photos]

An old race track restaurant was sawn in half, hauled home, reassembled, painted and became their recreation center. They hold dances every week.



One of their many community projects was to convert this old truck into a well-equipped fire engine. Here Sterling McRae is examining a new hose.



As a song and dance team, Ray Flitton, Gary (9) and Linda Gay (13) are in big demand. They are appearing in the finals of the "Talent Caravan" show.

At home with THE FLITTONS

*This family believes in taking one step at a time,
whether it is in farming or in show business*

by **CLIFF FAULKNER**

NEXT month a lot of farm families in southern Alberta will be watching their T.V. screens. That's when Ray Flitton and his tap-dancing son and daughter, Gary, 9, and Linda Gay, 13, come up for the finals of the CBC show "Talent Caravan." The big show should come off well beyond the end of seeding time.

For the Flittons, who farm about 11 miles west of Champion, it'll be a high point in a series of stage performances throughout Alberta and western United States. They've won several awards in their travels too, including a major trophy at the Utah Talent Quest. This win meant a chance to appear on a New York network show, but they had to pass it up because it came smack in the middle of harvest.

It all began in a casual sort of way about 10 years ago when Linda Gay was 3½ years old. Ray Flitton had always been musically inclined and used to sing at community concerts. Sometimes he played a guitar in local dance orchestras. But when Linda Gay came along, Ray found he had some unexpected competition. His wife, Wilma, likes to tell about that.

"Linda Gay was aware of rhythm right from the time she could walk," Mrs. Flitton explained. "One night when Ray was singing at a local concert, Linda Gay began to dance in rhythm to the tune, much to the delight of the audience. She was only two at the time, and she stole the show!"

When Linda Gay was three-and-a-half, a dancing teacher set up shop in Vulcan. Wilma and Ray decided then and there it was time their talented daughter had a few lessons. They enrolled her in a tap dancing course, the only type of lesson available.

"After a bit, we decided there was no reason in the world why two members of the family should travel 22 miles once a week for *one* dancing lesson," said Wilma, "so Ray signed up for a course on the electric guitar."

When young Gary began to take an interest in his sister's dancing, Wilma decided to teach him too. Ray had a couple of junior-sized guitars made for the youngsters, and music lessons were added.

"First thing we knew, the three of us started playing together," he said, "and we became a trio. Then we began to get more and more invitations to perform. Our stage appearances sort of built up gradually after that."

This posed another problem. With all these concert engagements, they'd need stage costumes. Wilma's talent with the sewing needle came in handy here. She became the trio's wardrobe mistress. The attractive costumes which give so much color to the act are a tribute to her skill in this department.

The Flitton trio are in almost constant demand. It's a rare week-end that they don't have either a Friday or Saturday show. Often as not, they're performing both these nights, but they don't find this much of a strain. The fact is, they enjoy entertaining people. You have only to watch their faces while they're performing to know that they look on singing and dancing as fun.

But Ray and Wilma are strict about shows during the week. They feel the youngsters need to have week nights free for homework and other activities normal to children of that age. Except for special occasions, midweek appearances are out.

AS the trio became more widely known, they began to get invitations to perform outside their own community. The thing grew to a point where the Flittons had to make another rule, this time involving compensation. Although they make no charge for performances within their own district (which includes the Carmangay, Claresholm, Vulcan and Nanton area) they *do* charge a modest fee if they go beyond. This money goes into bonds for Gary and Linda Gay's education—further proof that the Flittons don't intend to let this stage business get out of hand.

No one was more surprised than Ray and the youngsters when they were chosen southern Alberta winners in George Murray's "Talent Caravan" show. This won them a chance to appear at Regina. Surprise number two came when they



A crossbreeding program, using Angus cows and a Charolais bull, has produced this type of calf.



Ray Flitton, in the role of farmer, grows grain, commercial cattle and hogs on about 1,400 acres.

were declared Western Canada winners at Winnipeg later on. As far as the national award goes, they'd like to win it of course. But if they don't, it won't matter too much. They'll get a big bang out of just being on the show.

Somebody who had worked with the Flitton children on one particular show put it this way, "These youngsters really enjoy singing and dancing, and they have humility. If you have humility you have everything, without it you have nothing."

With this, Wilma and Ray Flitton heartily agree. If there was any sign that the trio's stage work was beginning to place a strain on their normal family life, they'd put an end to it at once.

THE Flittons' farming career began in much the same manner as their stage activities. One thing led to another, and then there they were on a farm.

Ray was born and raised at Claresholm, while Wilma came from Carmangay, about 25 miles to the east. After World War II, Ray went to work for the late Charles Sherwood Noble, at Nobleford, as manager of Noble Farms hog enterprise. It wasn't long before he and Wilma found themselves running the whole shebang.

"We gained a wealth of experience from Mr. Noble," said Ray. "Everything he did was on a large scale. He knew how to get results."

After 3 years of farming under a tutor of that stature, it was only natural the Flittons would want to try farming on their own. They started out by renting 1½ sections of land at their present location, midway between Champion and Parkland—a piece of level land above the Little Bow River with a clear view of the Rocky Mountains to the west. Later, they bought this land, and concentrated on growing straight grain crops for several years. When the wheat began to pile up in the storage bins, they (Please turn to page 56)

*Wilma Flitton's feeling for a tree outside
her kitchen window pushed her home
in every direction but south*

by ELVA FLETCHER

WILMA and Ray Flitton built their home the same way they built their farm business—step by step. The original building, with its concrete floor and two garage-type doors, has been extended on every side but the south. And there's only one reason why they didn't attempt any building on that side: Wilma refused to sacrifice the graceful tree to be seen out of what is now the kitchen's south window.

The east side gained a utility room; the west wall now boasts two bedrooms and bathroom; and the northern exposure acquired the living room. Wilma's still being teased about the way the house grew!

Ever since they were married the Flittons have worked on the principle that they "would make do until they could do." And there were three things Wilma felt she needed "to make do" if they were to make this place a home. These were a stove, a washing machine and enough cupboards.

She admits that the original building wasn't much to start with but both she and Ray could see its possibilities. Perhaps this talent for seeing the possibilities in the things at hand explains the many unusual things about the Flitton home.

For example, there's only one door into it. Once you are inside, you understand why. For the kitchen opens out into a combined living and dining area that spells out a warm "welcome" with its brightness and well-arranged furnishings. And, according to Mrs. Flitton, it's the most lived-in part of the house. Perhaps that's why one friend who was about to leave turned for a last look and said, "It's a picture I shall always remember."

There was a reason for planning the house this way, of course. The Flittons have a lot of company. Wilma never knows whether there will be 2 or 20 for meals. This way, she finds she can be putting the finishing touches to a meal and, at the same time, have her guests within comfortable talking distance.

In summer the furniture is pushed back to give a feeling of spaciousness; in winter, Wilma "cosies it up" by bringing the chesterfield and chairs together in a more intimate grouping.

WHEN the Flittons were planning the kitchen they found their experience at the Noble farm paying them dividends. For example, Wilma planned ample storage and counter space placed at a level suitable to her height. She used the same principle with the refrigerator; it sits above storage cupboards so she can reach into it easily.

L-shaped counters give her cleaning, mixing and serving centers in efficient relationship to the semi-circular pedestal base table. This favorite family eating place is strategically placed close to the stove. A narrow cupboard between the two stores such small items as salt and pepper shakers, juice glasses and so on.

One especially interesting feature in Wilma's kitchen is the flour bin. It is wedge-shaped and attached to the back of a cupboard door. When the door opens the bin's contents are at hand. It's one of Wilma's favorite time and effort savers.

There's an interesting use of linoleum in the kitchen-living area. The Flittons chose a beige-colored marbled linoleum with a 1-inch green line running through it at regular intervals. By careful planning, they developed a design in which the green line becomes a rectangular pattern in the living-dining area; in the kitchen they used it so the green stripes parallel one another. This use of the one pattern seems to separate the two areas; yet it holds them together at the same time.

While the small table gets a lot of use at meal times, the extension-type dining table comes out frequently too. Then the Flittons enjoy a more

The Flittons' home at Champion, Alta., remains the true center of a family life unspoiled by show business.



[Guide photos

formal setting. Wilma believes that home is the place for children to learn the niceties of good manners.

Three pictures in the family living area demand attention. Queried about them, Wilma explained that, actually, they are sections of the "Grandma Moses" drapery print that graces the windows. She and Ray had lots of fun, and problems too, to get exactly the specific pieces to make well-balanced pictures. By framing the pictures themselves, they cut corners on costs and gave themselves three distinctive pictures. The fabric is thumb-tacked to the back of the frame. When the pictures get soiled, Wilma takes them from the frames, pops them into the washer and they're soon restored to their original brightness.

A plate glass door opens into the living room proper. Here a low-level picture window offers a pleasant picture of the rolling countryside. In this room the youngsters display their trophies and here, too, are the piano and television set. And the glass door makes the room almost completely

soundproof, an extremely useful quality when the youngsters are practicing their music lessons.

THE very busy life thrust upon the Flittons hasn't given Wilma much free time. Yet, for the past 7 years, she's taken an active interest in the local home and school association. As program convener, she's always watching for new ideas to get people to participate in the monthly meetings; and she's quite convinced that the association's most successful meetings are those in which people from the community take part. For example, she pointed to a career night program when the speakers included a nurse from the area, and a lad who had attended the School of Agriculture at Olds. A forthcoming program will feature student interviews. Wilma thinks it is important for parents to know what subjects are necessary for particular careers, and how students earn credits in various courses.

A troubled look is apt to cross her face when education is discussed. She's extremely concerned about the lack of indi- (Please turn to page 56)

Here's a glimpse inside the Flittons' home



Wilma Flitton in the well-planned kitchen, which is combined with their sitting room.



Another attractive feature of the Flitton home is the living room. Linda Gay is seated at the piano.



To suit Wilma, the refrigerator has been elevated, with drawers beneath. Door leads to a utility room.



The bunks are staggered in Gary's bedroom. Shelves serve as steps to the upper berth.



Don Brown, manager of Souris Producers, with the potato harvester crew in a rented field of 50 acres of Cherokee, an early variety.

Small Town in Big Business

by **RICHARD COBB**

BUSINESSES based on community effort are becoming a big factor in rural development. One of the more recent examples is at Souris, Man. They began to plan it in the fall of 1958, and by the following spring were in business as Souris Producers Ltd.

This is a local enterprise set up to grow and market potatoes, on the well-founded assumption that Manitoba could produce many more tons of potatoes for local consumption and export. The province has been importing between 250,000 and 500,000 bushels of potatoes annually from the United States, and a similar situation exists in Saskatchewan.

While the company was still selling \$100 shares among town and country folk in the Souris district, they appointed a manager, Don Brown, who had had plenty of experience in potato production at St. Boniface. There was an offering of 750 shares, taken up eventually by 300 small investors. An equivalent amount, \$75,000, was loaned by the provincial development fund.

Mr. Brown went ahead with purchasing equipment, seed and fertilizer, and organizing a staff, 4 of whom were to be permanent, and another 10 on a seasonal basis. There is also a board of directors consisting of 4 farmers and 3 businessmen, as laid down in the constitution, with farmer Harvey Saunderson as president.

THE organizing and financing phases were still incomplete when the seed potatoes started to arrive. But they took a chance and planted about 500 acres in rented fields of 40 to 60 acres on 9 district farms. The varieties were Pontiac (250 acres) and Netted Gem (160) for storage and sale as the market demanded. The remaining 90 acres were used for early varieties for immediate sale after harvesting. Potato growing was new to the district, so the crews had to learn the job as they went along. But they did very well.

The company was equipped with 2 tractors, 2 harvesters, 1 sprayer, 5 bulk boxes to fit onto trucks, and 2 field trucks. Other trucks could be rented as needed. During the summer and right up to the first harvest in September a plant and warehouse was being built for the crop. The Canadian lumber strike and the U.S. steel strike were serious setbacks, but the plant was ready to take the first crop as it came off.

The storage capacity is 108,000 bushels, divided into bins, with a complete wash line and prepackaging system. The potatoes go into store straight from the fields, and as they are needed are sluiced through flumes from the bins to the wash line and packaging unit. Then they are shipped.

There were 4,000 bags sold for immediate

Here's the type of enterprise that is helping to breathe new life into Western communities

delivery by the first week of September, and they also had firm shipping orders for about 14,000 bags. The main crop would go into storage for selling later.

IT was a bit of a rush, but Don Brown was cautiously optimistic about their prospects. The early yields were above the provincial average and there seemed to be no lack of demand.

Then disaster struck. October was only a week old when the snow came. Western Manitoba was hit especially hard, with up to 30 inches of snow reported before Thanksgiving. Crops were buried, livestock were cut off from fodder supplies, and Souris Producers had to leave 300 of their 500 acres of potatoes in the ground. This was somewhat worse than the provincial estimate of 50 per cent unharvested.

The weather had struck a particularly cruel blow at the Souris group. For months they had been racing against time to set up their organization, arrange financing, sow a crop and build storage so they could be in business in 1959. Then

suddenly time ran out on them through the one factor over which they had no control. However, the blow was not fatal and they set their sights on the next season, knowing that they had a market if nature would give them an even break.

To guide them in originally setting up their operation they had Pete Peters, provincial potato specialist, who outlined the costs and suggested what they must do to make it work. He emphasized the need for a quality product and told them he believed the Souris district was well suited for it. Dave Young of the provincial Department of Industry and Commerce advised them on the financial arrangements and the prospects for local, provincial and interprovincial markets. They hired a marketing consultant who helped them to arrange the handling of potatoes by a distributor. John Forsyth, the local ag. rep., also gave valuable help in starting this new industry rolling.

ANOTHER group, Plum Coulee Growers Ltd., also entered the potato business in Manitoba last year. It is patterned on the same lines as the Souris project, with the one difference that it is owned entirely by farmers. They had 400 acres sown to potatoes and were only slightly more lucky in being able to harvest about 60 per cent of the crop before the premature snowfalls. They, too, have ridden the storm and will be on the job again this year.

Yet another syndicate, of a slightly different type, will be operating in 1960. In this case it is a group of established potato growers who are moving into the Carberry area to start producing there. They have been encouraged to do so by a local community development corporation, which has been set up to build storage facilities and lease them to the group.

The immediate objective of all these schemes is to produce more quality Manitoba potatoes that will be accepted readily by housewives. If they succeed in making inroads into the market, as they have every prospect of doing, there is a strong chance that they will expand into diversified vegetable production. This is an important trend in Manitoba agriculture. It does not interfere with other types of farming, and in fact fits well into a grain rotation. Furthermore, it is not invading a field where there is already a home-grown surplus. It increases local employment opportunities too.



Storage bin in new potato plant. Flumes in the floor are to convey the potatoes to the washer.

New Way to Boost Nitrogen Profits

It is now possible to find out exactly how much nitrogen is needed to make the best profit. Here's how it is done

by JOHN CLARK
Information Branch, O.D.A.



Before mailing, add two tablespoons of water to the field-dry soil samples.



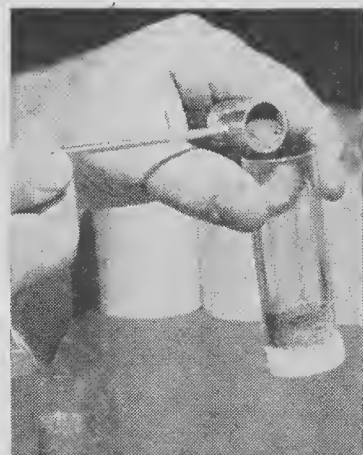
When the soil sample arrives at the laboratory, it is allotted a number.



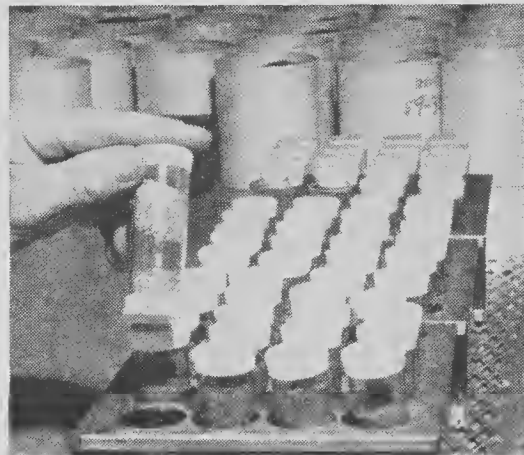
A tray of samples is kept overnight at 95° to prepare a uniform sample.



Soil sample is rolled and screened to remove stones, roots and other debris.



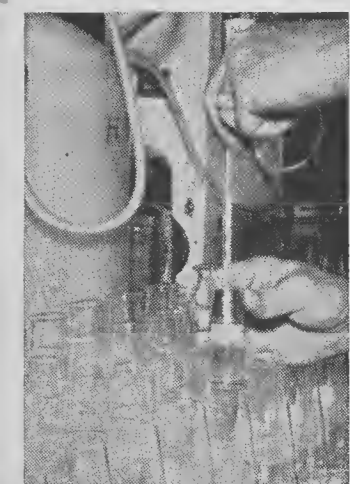
Soil is put into incubation tube with vermiculite top and bottom.



Top layer and soil are wetted, bottom layer draws water down. Air enters holes in tube.



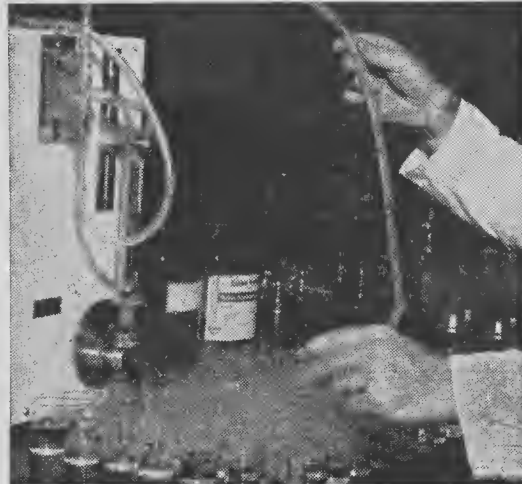
Tubes go in incubator at 95° and 80 per cent humidity for a week.



A week later, water poured on sample picks up nitrogen.



Samples are filtered and only liquid solution can pass through the paper.



Solution in flasks is dried to powder which contains nitrogen and other soil nutrients.



Treatment makes nitrogen turn yellow and color meter indicates the amount.

ONTARIO scientists have come up with a new measuring stick to compute how much nitrogen your soil's bacteria will produce. First reported last summer (see *The Country Guide*, June 1959), the new Ontario Agricultural College test is now available to any farmer in the province—free.

Here is how it works. When your sample is mailed to the Soils Department, part of it goes for potash, phosphate, calcium, magnesium and acid determinations; the balance goes into a warm moist incubator for nitrogen testing. In the incubator the soil bacteria really thrive and work on the organic matter in the soil. They produce a nitrogen—called nitrate—the same as is used by plants.

Scientists measure the amount of nitrogen in the soil after a week, and obtain the sum of the nitrogen that was in the soil at the time you sampled it, plus the amount of nitrogen produced by the bacteria.

Result: they can forecast exactly how much nitrogen your soil will supply. The difference between this figure and the nitrogen your crop needs will be how much nitrogen you should apply.

Take an example. Let's say your soil has 25 lb. per acre of nitrogen when you take a sample. After incubation, suppose the nitrogen content is 100 lb. per acre (the bacteria produced 75 lb.). Corn needs 125 lb. per acre of nitrogen to produce a 75-bushel crop, so you have to add 25 lb. of nitrate to get that crop. The 25 lb. of nitrates can come from approximately one 80-lb. bag of ammonium nitrate.

The new test will make or save you money. Some farmers, especially row-crop growers, put on too much

nitrogen for best profits. The new test will show them how much to apply to make the best money per pound of fertilizer. The balance of the money they would have spent for fertilizer can be invested in something else.

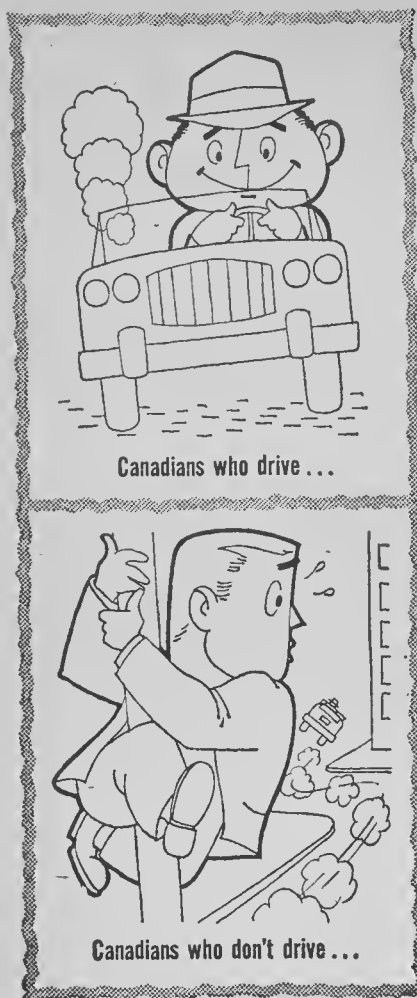
Growers who skimp on nitrogen because they feel that they can better spend their money on livestock or buildings, will benefit too. The recommendation they'll get will be based on the amount of nitrogen they should apply to get the biggest net profit—not necessarily the biggest yield.

The old nitrogen test only measured the nitrates that were in the soil at the time you sampled. The test figure was usually low and scientists had to guess how much extra nitrates the bacteria would produce. Now they know.

Farmers will have to be a little more careful with samples. O.A.C. soils researcher Ted Heeg suggests: "Make sure you mail your soil sample within 3 days of taking it. We don't want the organisms to dry out and go dormant. We don't want them to start working right in the soil sample box either; it could influence the test. We make our recommendations on the basis of how much nitrogen is released under a week's incubation at a constant temperature of 95°."

He also suggests adding two tablespoons of water—no more—to soil that looks field-dry when you are taking samples. July and August samples will often need this. The water peps up the bacteria and gets them in shape for the incubation. Take fall samples for spring planting, and spring samples for planting in the fall. V

(Photographs by Ontario Department of Agriculture)



Canadians

in

every

walk

of life

like

saving

at... **"MY BANK"**
TO 8 MILLION CANADIANS
B of M

You, too, will like saving at the

BANK OF MONTREAL
Canada's First Bank

D-301



Tony Foster guides swooping plane, which leaves 40-foot fertilizer swath.

Aircraft Spreader Puts Them Ahead

BEEF cattleman and grassland specialist L. B. Mehlenbacher spread nitrogen fertilizer on 150 acres of soft and muddy grassland this spring. The work was performed fully 2 weeks before it would be possible to put a tractor on the land. He probably made history, too, because the spreading was done by aircraft. It was said to be the first time an aircraft had been used to apply dry fertilizer in Canada.

Mehlenbacher, who feeds off 1,000 steers a year, calls nitrogen the key to growing heavy crops of grass. He got 10 tons per acre of silage in a single clipping last year from his Cayuga, Ont., farm, after applying 100 pounds of actual nitrogen. The silage tested 11.5 per cent protein. He is using even more nitrogen this year, and wanted to get some of it spread earlier than ever.

Rather than wait for the land to dry, he called in veteran pilot Tony Foster of Northcana Aircraft, Ltd., St. Thomas. Within hours, the fertilizer was spread.

Foster used a single engine aircraft specially equipped with a metal-lined hopper in front of the cockpit. The hopper will carry either liquid or granular substances, and will release them in a spray through a meter below. The plane travels about 90 miles per hour, 20 feet above the ground.

On the Mehlenbacher farm, the aircraft spread fertilizer over a strip 40

feet wide at each run. Observers on the ground said the application rates were very precise, and the fertilizer pellets were more evenly dispersed than they would be coming from a fertilizer spreader, because they had further to fall.

Mehlenbacher's farm adjoins an airstrip at Kohler, so landing and takeoff wasn't a problem. Foster was doing one trip each 15 minutes; said he could cover about 600 acres in a full day.

USE of aircraft by Ontario farmers is increasing rapidly. Foster's firm was formed only 3 years ago, and now has 14 aircraft in business during the summer.

Tobacco growers are his most important customers. His planes sprayed 28,000 acres of tobacco crop last year with insecticides, and he expects to increase this to 35,000 acres this year. It will be about half the total number of acres sprayed from the air.

Aircraft spraying is also carried out on corn fields, with both insecticides and fertilizer. Foster's company sprays some soybean fields, as well as tomato fields for blight and insects. He expects to spray a total of 80,000 to 100,000 acres of farm land in 1960.

His 14 aircraft will be spotted at landing strips (level fields will often serve, if regular airstrips are not available) throughout southwestern Ontario, offering his service to farmers throughout the area.—D.R.B. V

Badger

BARN CLEANER

*The easy, economical,
efficient way to clean
your barn*



money saved on
manure removal
is **PURE PROFIT...**

Whatever your goal—increasing your herd or improving the efficiency of your barn—the best way to cut the cost of your barn work and increase your profit is to install a farm-engineered, farm-proved Badger Barn Cleaner. Thousands of dairymen have cut their labor costs substantially by installing Badgers, which make it possible to handle more cows in less time. Years of dependability are built into these quality cleaners that are adaptable to any barn layout or location.

BADGER NORTHLAND, INC.
Kaukauna, Wis., U.S.A.

"Pay as You Chare"
Plan Available



Badger

**MAIL
TODAY!**

For New
Full-Color Catalog

Badger Chain



*backbone of the
world's best
barn cleaner*

This combination of rugged
forged and flat steel links is
unsurpassed in strength,
efficiency and long life.

Distributed by



DE LAVAL

De Laval Company Ltd.

DeLaval Company Limited
Dept. CG, Peterborough, Ont.

Please send me your new 16-page, full-color catalogs.

☐ Barn Cleaner ☐ Silo Unloader ☐ Bunk Feeder
Name _____
Address _____
Province _____

**Bruce Mehlenbacher
and Tony Foster
examine
fertilizer pellets
before loading
the aircraft.**



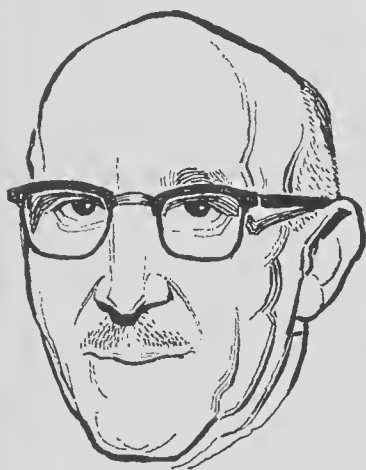
[Guide photos

Broadcasting in Canada...

by RALPH HEDLIN . . .



The objectives of TV and Radio programming are outlined in this exclusive interview with Carlyle Allison, a member of the Board of Broadcast Governors



Carlyle Allison, formerly the editor of a western newspaper, says he is well aware of need to serve the farm community.



Dr. Andrew Stewart, chairman of the BBG, was at one period with the agricultural faculty of the University of Alberta.

"THE best brains in television, its best hours and its best dollars are dedicated to making the American people fat, dumb and happy," the distinguished editor of Harper's Magazine, John Fischer, declared in an article a year ago.

Edward R. Murrow, well-known commentator on the current scene, shared his view of television in the United States. He charged that television is "dedicated to decadence, escapism and insulation from the world in which we live," that it was "timid and trivial." He asserted that the air was "full of froth" in the "prime" evening period from 8:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.

Even if something is deducted for exuberance in these statements it means that television in the United States, at least at that time, was not meeting the challenge of modern education and intelligent viewing.

Is Canada doing any better?

"I would be the last one to criticize U.S. television, even by implication," replied Carlyle Allison, long-time western Canadian newspaper editor and presently member of the Board of Broadcast Governors, when asked the question. "But, with that note of caution sounded, I would say that it ought to be easier to provide thought-provoking broadcasting here than in the United States."

Mr. Allison based his estimate upon the unusual combination of public and private enterprise that exists in Canadian broadcasting.

"The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is owned by the people of Canada—the listeners and the viewers—and it is giving the people a program fare that includes material of real substance," he suggested. "Through our regulatory functions here on the Board, we think we can make this even more general, not only by the CBC but also by private broadcasters."

THE Board to which Mr. Allison referred is, of course, the Board of Broadcast Governors. It consists of 15 persons, 3 of them working full time at the control and improvement of broadcasting in Canada, and the other 12 being called in for periodic meetings or hearings.

The objects and purposes of the Board are defined in the Broadcasting Act:

"The Board shall, for the purpose of ensuring the continued existence and efficient operation of a national broadcasting system and the provision of a varied and comprehensive broadcasting service of a high standard that is basically Canadian in character, regulate the establishment and operation of networks of broadcasting stations,

the activities of public and private broadcasting stations in Canada and the relationship between them, and provide for the final determination of all matters and questions in relation thereto."

Mr. Allison defined it more precisely: "The legislation is reasonably clear cut, in that it instructs that radio and television must be of a high standard and must be basically Canadian in content and character. It leaves little room for television to be dedicated, in Mr. Murrow's words, to decadence, escapism and insulation from the world in which Canadians live."

MR. ALLISON was asked to apply these concepts to the farm community: "Many of us think that television, in particular, can be a valuable tool for the extension of new knowledge and techniques to farmers. Do you accept this view and does the BBG propose to take a special interest in this aspect of broadcasting?"

"The question needs to be answered in two parts," replied Mr. Allison. "The first and easy part is that I certainly accept the view that television can be of very special value to the farm extension workers and so to farmers. This is not arguable."

"The second part is not quite so easy. Farmers are, after all, simply Canadian citizens who live on farms and, in most ways, their interests are not distinguishable from those of their neighbors in adjoining towns and cities. I refuse to believe that they are not as interested as other people in Canada in a high standard of broadcasting, including good entertainment, good educational programs and good news coverage and news analysis. They have at least as big a stake in this as city people and, indeed, a bigger stake to the extent that other news and entertainment facilities may not be quite as available to them as they are to people living in cities."

"But having said this I come back to the question of farm extension. The first point here is that some areas do not get television at all, and this limits all kinds of service to these people. The CBC is responsible for extending television coverage to new areas. I understand that if the cost is much above \$5.00 a home they are unlikely to consider it. If it is much higher — it is estimated at close to \$12.00 a home in north-western Manitoba, for example — they are not likely to extend the service very soon."

"The second point is that all applicants for a license to operate a television station are required to give the BBG a written statement as to their proposed programming, and all television and radio stations (Please turn to page 58)

WHAT'S BEHIND YOUR C/A

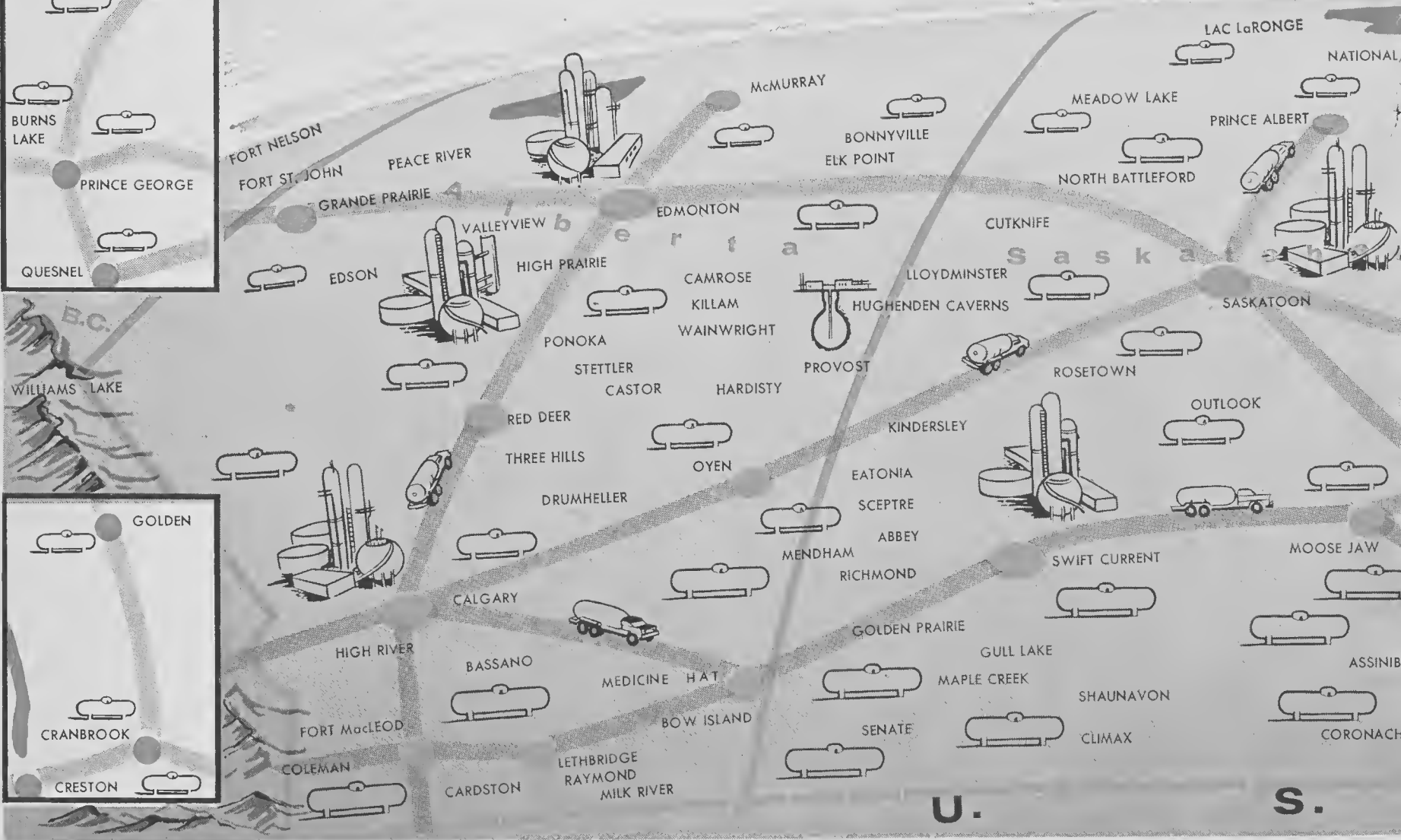
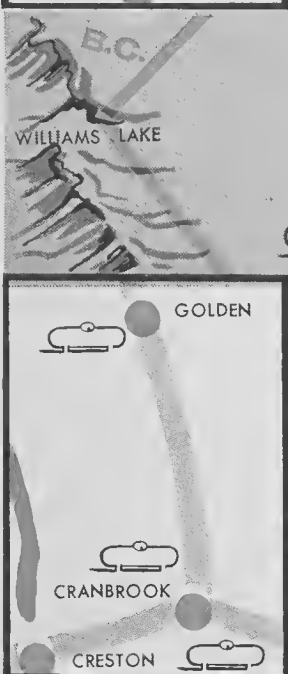
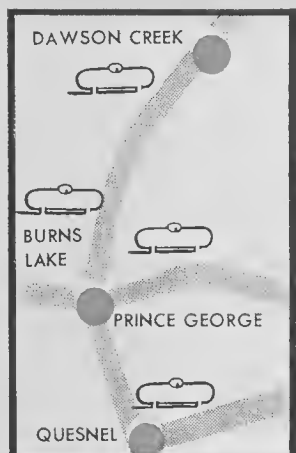
Canadian Propane Limited is the only firm of its kind in Canada — producing, storing and distributing millions of gallons of propane gas each year. Such vast resources enable CPL (and only CPL) to guarantee a year-round supply at a stabilized low price.

OVER 950 DEALERS IN WESTERN CANADA from the Lakehead to B.C. are at your service 24 hours a day, every day, bringing you the wonderful convenience, economy and comfort of Canadian Propane. ONLY CPL offers such service to rural homes and farms — everywhere in Western Canada.

OVER 50 CPL GAS APPLIANCE CENTRES . . . attractive, modern show-rooms—where the newest and finest propane and natural gas appliances are on display. Only CPL sells, installs, services and guarantees top quality MOFFAT appliances for the home.

Canadian Propane

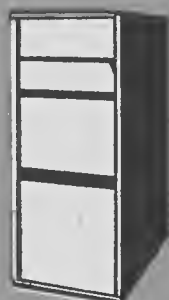
PROPANE AND NATURAL GAS APPLIANCE SPECIALISTS



ADIAN *P*ROANE DEALER?

MOFFAT

Canada's Finest Automatic HOME APPLIANCES



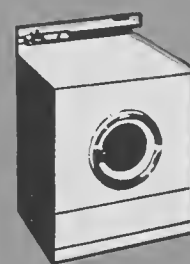
MOFFAT FURNACES
—easy to install, simple to operate — with thermostat control. Ten year guarantee on exclusive Moffat heat exchanger and burner.



MOFFAT RANGES—automatic top-of-the-range and oven cooking, therm-o-guard burner control, centre simmer burners and wonderful smokeless broiling.



MOFFAT WATER HEATERS—high efficiency Fibreglas insulation keeps water hot, helps save money on fuel. Temperature control is fully automatic.



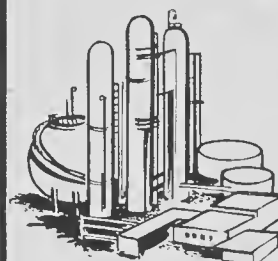
MOFFAT DRYERS—gentle fluff and tumble action ends clothes fading, stretching . . . and, best of all, you can dry your clothes for just pennies a month.

ALL MOFFAT automatic appliances can easily be converted from propane to natural gas

CPL's 5-YEAR MERIT PLAN means you can purchase now . . . with no payments due until Oct. 15, 1960.

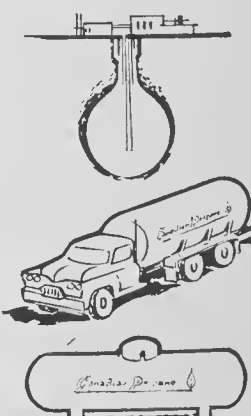


What's Behind Canadian Propane SERVICE



— a vast propane production, storage, distribution and sales organization! Canadian Propane, the cleanest, fastest, most versatile fuel known to man, is a by-product of natural gas and crude

oil. Piped from Western Canadian wells to processing plants, Canadian Propane gas is liquefied, then stored in vast underground caverns at Hughenden, Alta. From here, it is pumped into railway tank cars for shipment to 50 major CPL distributing points. Finally, Canadian Propane is trucked to homes and farms across Western Canada.



OVER 950 CPL DEALERS TO SERVE YOU

Get all the facts from your nearest CPL dealer

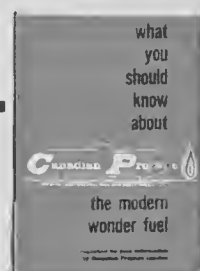
write for this
FREE 16 PAGE BOOKLET

Canadian Propane Limited,
239 - 6th Ave. S.W.,
Calgary, Alta.

Please rush my free copy of
"What You Should Know About Canadian Propane".

NAME _____ (please print)

ADDRESS _____



TRUST YOUR TEXACO FARM SUPPLIER
FOR PROMPT DELIVERIES.

22



He's ready to
supply you with...

ADVANCED CUSTOM-MADE HAVOLINE

— the Motor Oil that *prolongs*
engine work life!

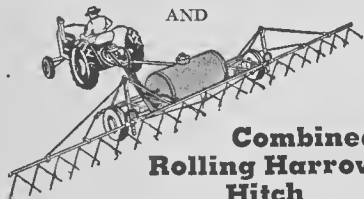
Leading farmers know from experience that Havoline is the finest Motor Oil for trucks, tractors, combines and cars. It keeps engines clean, beats engine sludge, rust, bearing-eating acids, and reduces operating costs.

It pays to farm with
TEXACO



CANCADE SPRAYER

AND



**Combined
Rolling Harrow
Hitch**

Two machines for price of one—also have tractor mounted sprayers, swather sprayers, and trailer sprayers and parts —MADE to last and give you efficient sprayer jobs. Write:

CANCADE BROS. LTD.
BRANDON - MAN.

What Is An Expert?

The cynics say he is anybody who is at least a dozen miles from home. But we believe that a lot of farmers are experts on their own farms. That's why The Country Guide treats the farmer with respect, looks on him as a friend, and is always ready to listen to him. If there's something you want to tell us, or anything you want to ask us, the address is The Country Guide, 1760 Ellice Ave., Winnipeg 12, Man.

Through Field and Wood

by CLARENCE TILLENIUS—No. 20



THE creaking whirr of grasshoppers, the buzz of flies and the sharp alarm trill of the striped ground squirrel are sounds that never fail to evoke memories of hot sunshine, dusty byways where stone piles skirt the fields and red-tailed hawks wheel lazily in the blue.

It is astonishing that with so many enemies the ground squirrel flourishes as he does. Hawks, owls, weasels, coyotes, foxes: all these expert hunters never miss an opportunity to do him in. The farmer's dog, cats — not to speak of the farmer's boy—all do their share to reduce his numbers. But in spite of all, the ground squirrel prospers. Seldom do you pass an open field without hearing the familiar alarm call.

The Country Guide once published a cover of mine, a painting of a small boy waiting with a dog at a "gopher" hole. A string snare encircled the hole, out of which the ground squirrel was expected to pop his head. At the precise psychological moment, a twitch of the cord would make him a prisoner. Unknown to boy and dog, the ground squirrel in the painting (a trifle cleverer than most of his real-life fellows) had another tunnel exit behind a stonepile. From this vantage point he was watching with quizzical eye the two conspirators.

Some years ago this painting formed part of an exhibition in a large city. A number of people remarked on this picture and several of them spoke to me. An odd circumstance developed, which made quite an impression on me at the time. Several of these people were executives, department heads, sophisticated-looking types one would normally not suspect of knowing the difference between a silage cutter and a duckfoot cultivator.

But as it soon turned out, one thing they all had in common: all had been raised on the farm. Each and every one had an identical story: as a boy he also had snared gophers—and usually with better hope of suc-

cess than the boy in the picture. There must be a moral hidden here somewhere, which a more penetrating philosopher than I may uncover. In any case, the ground squirrel isn't concerned. With numberless enemies thirsting for his life, *his* basic philosophy is probably best expressed in the song: "Enjoy yourself, enjoy yourself, it's later than you think!" V

Bulkiest Grass And Fastest Aftermath

REED canary grass may become a first choice on trefoil or red top soil in years to come. Jack Tanner, Ontario Department of Agriculture, describes this forage crop as a thick-stemmed but juicy weed grass that grows 6 to 8 feet tall and likes wet soil. It is the bulkiest grass available and grows the fastest aftermath. So far there has been little breeding or selection.

Results from reed canary grass depend on management, says Jack. When it grows to more than 12 or 15 inches it becomes less palatable, and at 6 to 8 feet it loses most of its feed value. Keeping reed canary grazed or cut close maintains quality and reduces competition, so legumes like trefoil can survive in the mixture. This also encourages sodding rather than clumping of the trefoil.

Reed canary is best as silage, giving up to five cuts, or as early hay when it starts to head. Try growing it on wet land where little else can succeed, such as land that floods in spring. There is evidence that it can be grown in mixtures with trefoil because it is a relatively poor starter.

Where land is too wet for equipment in the spring, there's a fair chance of success before fall rains or just before freezing. But in seeding before freeze-up, do not choose an area that washes in the spring. V



OLIVER 990 WORK LEADER

Powered to pull big and save labor

Sized right for Big-Acreage Tillage

POWER: 81 Drawbar Horsepower
6½ Tons Pull

WORK: 20-Foot Chisel Plow
6-Bottom Moldboard Plow
24-Foot Disc Harrow

LABOR: Slash Manpower ¼
...or Farm ⅓ More Acres

You're in command all the way with the Oliver 990 work leader. Up the hills, through the tough spots, over the big fields you have the power to *GO*, even when your other tractors say *NO*. You'll farm up to one-third more acres, without adding manpower, compared with what you've been doing with the popular 50 h.p. tractors.

You have Oliver equipment to match your new dimension in power — plus the economy of the dependable GM 2-cycle, 3-cylinder diesel engine. In addition, you have the roomiest platform and the easiest steering you could ever imagine.

See your local Oliver dealer and ask for a demonstration of the Oliver 990 work leader. See how much more work you'll do with Oliver *TEAMED-POWER*—with the 990's 81 h.p. and more than six tons of drawbar pull matched to big-acreage Oliver tillage tools. Ask your dealer, too, about his 6% cash bonus trade-in plan.



THE OLIVER CORPORATION • 6th Ave. and Halifax St., Regina, Saskatchewan

OLIVER BRANCHES: Regina • Calgary • Edmonton • Saskatoon • Winnipeg

DISTRIBUTORS: La Caopérative Fédérée de Québec, Montreal, Quebec • Goadisan Industries, Ltd., Toronto, Ontario • Atlantic Equipment, Ltd., Truro, Nova Scotia • Pacific Tractor and Equipment, Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

GO BIGGER...GO BETTER—GET OLIVER TEAMED-POWER



"EXPORT"
PLAIN OR FILTER TIP
CIGARETTES

**For Each Member
of the Family . . .**

The Country Guide's editorial staff provides inspiring and practical suggestions to help you succeed as well as for better living.

NOW...for tough tilling jobs

choose the all-new—



4 h.p. Rotary Tiller

**EXTRA POWER,
STRENGTH AND
SERVICE!**

New! Ruggedly engineered for tough tilling jobs . . . unequalled dependability. 4 h.p. Kohler; 24" tilling. Tine extenders available to till up to 40". Optional reverse tine drive. Built for Just Easy Tilling!

Ariens

**SOLD & SERVICED
BY SELECTED
INDEPENDENT DEALERS**

Distributed in Canada by:
DUKE LAWN EQUIPMENT LTD.
Burlington, Ontario
BRACKMAN-KER MILLING CO.
New Westminster, British Columbia
INNES J. HAUG LTD.
P.O. Box 549, Regina, Saskatchewan
ROBIN-NODWELL MFG. LTD.
50th Ave. and 1st St., Calgary, Alberta
ROTARY EQUIPMENT SALES LTD.
523 Agnes Street
New Westminster, British Columbia
WHEELERS WHOLESALE LTD.
P.O. Box 550
Humboldt, Saskatchewan

Mail to nearest distributor, or to
ARIENS COMPANY
155 Calumet St., Brillion, Wisconsin

Send free SUPER JET literature

Name.....

Address.....

City,
Zone, Prov.....



The Nelson brothers aboard the co-op's three combines. This field suffered hail damage, but there was still a crop. [Guide photo]

THEY CUT MACHINE COSTS TO THE BONE

*These four men work their land together
but each keeps his own farm*

by **RICHARD COBB**

NOT the least of the worries of a Western grain farmer is his investment in machinery. With large acreages to be worked in a short season, and very little chance of hiring help, he cannot avoid having certain basic equipment. This tends to turn the economics of grain production into a tightrope walk without a safety net.

A number of years ago, three men in the Coronach district of Saskatchewan tried an experiment. They pooled the work on their three farms to see if they could cut their costs. It worked so well that they decided they could go further without surrendering all of their independence. The result is the NSN Machinery Co-operative Ltd., with the original three—Harold Siggelkow, Nels and George Nelson—and Henry, another Nelson brother.

These four are farming a total of 4,000 cultivated acres, each retaining his own land, but with all machinery owned by their co-operative. If they farmed separately, each would need to invest up to \$10,000 in the very minimum of equipment for 1,000 acres. As things are, they have an above-average range of machinery valued at \$23,882.

The equipment includes the following:

- 3 diesel tractors
- Tractor, front-end loader
- 3 self-propelled combines
- 2 surflex tillers
- Rod weeder
- 12-ft. hoe drill
- Press drill
- Set of harrows
- 2 trucks
- Panel truck
- Self-propelled swather
- Tool-bar cultivator
- 16-ft. heavy duty cultivator
- 3 augers
- Duster
- Plow for new breaking
- 2 sets of packers
- Sprayer
- Fuel storage tank
- Fanning mill

The cost of machinery came to

\$2.91 per acre in 1958, after deducting depreciation allowance, but not counting interest on investment, cost of labor, rent and taxes. All labor, including their own, is paid for on an hourly basis. Nels, who is president, and Henry Nelson work full time. Harold Siggelkow keeps the books and is secretary of the rural municipality. George Nelson helps out whenever his implement business permits. They have a full-time hired man and another part-time.

At the end of every year, Harold figures out depreciation on machinery and each member pays according to the amount of land he has in cultivation. Because of this, the co-op has been able to buy for cash ever since it started.

ALTHOUGH it is not part of a machinery co-op's function, they have devised an excellent method of handling crops fairly. All crops are pooled after harvest, so members have exactly the same grades. Each draws his share on the basis of acreage and makes deliveries to the elevator on his own permit book. In this way, there are no disputes as to whether one of them gained an advantage by having his land seeded or harvested at the best time, while the others were unlucky.

Field work is carried out jointly. Regardless of which one owns the land, the machinery stays there until the job is completed. This is especially handy at harvest, because they can fill one granary at a time, instead of dodging about from one farm to another. The pooling is simplified by the fact that all their land is of similar quality. If it were not, they would need to make assessments of the percentage value of each type of land.

Henry Nelson usually works out the cropping program for the season and consults with the members to make it final. They seeded 2,600 acres in

1959, including 60 acres of oats, 60 of flax and 150 of barley. More than 2,300 acres were sown to wheat. The remainder was summerfallow.

GOOD bookkeeping is almost as essential as good husbandry in making the affairs of the co-operative and pool work smoothly. Harold keeps detailed value and depreciation figures on the machinery and provides each member with a statement of his share in the crop pool. This enables them to estimate their own returns.

As an example of saving through owning machinery co-operatively, Harold Siggelkow says he can farm a section of land with a personal investment of \$3,500 in equipment. He is unable to do the work himself for health reasons, but reckons his annual operating cost at less than \$3,000. Out of that he has paid for the labor of other members, while they have made allowance for his work as bookkeeper. Also taken into account is interest paid on investment in loan capital. Adjustments are made every year, either up or down, depending on the percentage of the total acreage that each has in cultivation.

There was an additional expenditure in 1959. They hired an aerial crop spraying unit at a cost of \$1,800. It was well worth it. The spraying was timely and the weed kill was excellent. This method also eliminated wheel damage, which they reckon can amount to more than 50 cents per acre.

Nels, the very active president of the partnership, says one reason for their success is that all of them put time into the project. Crop pooling has also helped to create harmony within the group.

Nels believes also that too many farmers invest in over-expensive equipment, while the co-op's modest valuation shows just the opposite. He points to a 20-year-old truck that still serves them well, and a 10-year-old combine that has lots of life in it yet. So not only are they spending less on equipment than they would individually, but they are getting more man-hours out of it than many farmers do.

Small co-operatives among families and friends have been known to break down because relationships were strained. The Coronach group has faced the problem realistically and found it works.



Here's a new idea—

A VEAL CALF SPECIALTY



[Guide photos

Hungry calves ready to dash to the nurse cows when the pen gate is opened.

BY the time Murray Cupples had purchased his farm in 1955, he rounded up a group of cows from here and there, and started shipping cream and vealing a few calves, his shiny dream of farming for himself was taking on a tarnished hue. The cream cheque was too small for his needs, mastitis flared back and forth through his assortment of cows, and the calves seemed determined to contract scours, or pneumonia, often with fatal results.

When he found that he could clean up most mastitis cases by letting the calves nurse the cows, he decided to

put his troubles in one basket. He would let the calves do the milking, and leave himself time to combat calf diseases. He would cash in on current hefty veal prices into the bargain.

It proved to be a sound decision. He has built his herd to number 26 cows since then, and sold up to 170 calves a year. One group of four calves brought him \$520. Another calf hit a 40-cents-per-pound market. And the profit and loss statement for his Mount Albert farm, as tallied by the farm management specialists at the Ontario Agricultural College, shows he has had real financial success.

CUPPLES' goal is to produce a sleek fat calf, trim in the belly, weighing about 300 to 330 pounds. He admits this is a big order, especially with anything as temperamental as the calves he feeds. Disease can be ruinous. He once lost 7 calves within days. He had to have a special bacterin made up when it was found the calves had an infection that didn't respond to known drugs.

Most of his calves come from local auction sales. They may be new-dropped animals, or thin, and even sick, partly grown calves weighing up to 150 pounds.

"That's why you've got to like calves, to work this program," he says. "You can't be sure of enough healthy calves to meet your needs, even if you link up with some dairyman. So you might as well buy them all as cheap as you can."

The calves first go into individual isolation pens in the old hog barn (he still feeds about 120 hogs) where they are started on a commercial milk replacer. They are offered rolled oats



Murray Cupples feeds calves a mixed grain ration by hand twice a day.

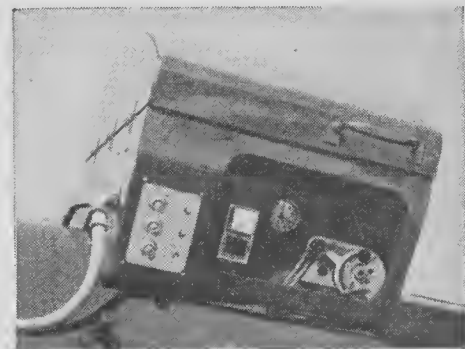
BIG NEWS FROM NEW HOLLAND FOR 1960



The all-new New Holland Model 750 Crop Dryer and "776" Drying Wagon team brings you a new world of drying efficiency and convenience. Gives you even, fast drying to produce the finest, greenest hay you've ever seen! Does a dandy job on grain, too.

Now...to master crop moisture...

just dial your heat!



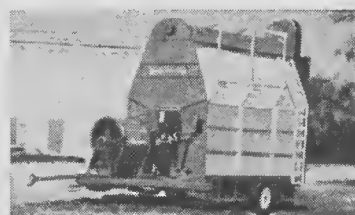
Handy control center puts all electric and fuel adjustments at your finger tips. A glance at the indicator lights provides a quick checkup on over-all performance.

For 1960, New Holland's Model 750 Crop Dryer takes the guesswork out of drying! Flick a switch—set a dial—and science does your hay and grain drying for you. Signal lights tell you the dryer is working properly. You adjust fuel flow from 2 to 8 gallons an hour by merely shifting the dial. In short, controlling the all-new New Holland "750" Crop Dryer is simplicity itself!

Many other advancements!

You'll find a *finned* combustion chamber for efficient transfer of heat. Semi-automatic fuel rate adjustment—no nozzles to change. Automatic fuel-air ratio modulation. A single control valve to adjust fuel rate. No-lift jack on portable models makes attachment easy and fast. And it's easy to service—all vital parts are easy to reach.

Here's a New Holland Crop Dryer to fit all your needs. See your New Holland dealer or write New Holland Machine Company (Canada) Limited, Brantford, Ontario, Canada.



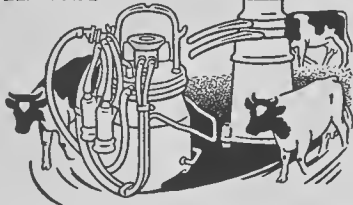
New! The Model 735 and Model 765 New Holland Grain Bins (350- and 585-bushel capacities) dry your grain to highest market quality! Easy to move where you need it most. Available in p.t.o. or electric drive.

NH NEW HOLLAND

"First in Grassland Farming"

WESTFALIA

**Separators
and
Milkers**



TRULY WORLD'S BEST

Your Best Buy—Sizes to meet all needs.
See your dealer or write

C. A. DeFEHR & SONS LTD.
78 Princess St. 10970 - 8th St.
Winnipeg, Man. Edmonton, Alta.

LIVESTOCK

too. Sick calves are given penicillin and streptomycin. If there is any sign of pneumonia, Cupples applies a mustard plaster to the calves' lungs.

Once the calves are straightened around, and there is room for them, they go in with the other growing calves in the remodelled stable. Here, 50 or 60 calves nurse the cow herd twice a day under an arrangement that Cupples devised himself.

He built headgates to handle 13 cows at a time, with a manger in front where they get their grain ration. The calves are held in three

large separate pens, and once a group of 13 cows is tied, half the calves are turned loose. They make a beeline for the cows. Then Murray works his way down the line, seeing that each cow has two calves on her, or maybe three, if she is a particularly good milker. The process is repeated for the next group of cows and calves.

BACK in the pens, the calves are given a grain ration, in troughs, twice a day. It is a ration mixed at the feed mill, consisting of 300 pounds each of wheat, oats, corn, and barley, with molasses added. Half a ton of broiler finisher is added, as well as mineral, and this is delivered in bulk, to overhead bins he made himself. Now and again, he skips a feeding to sharpen their appetites. The calves get no hay, and no other liquid.

Although prices have held up well during the time Cupples has been in the veal business, the winter markets are usually best. As a result he has shifted his cow herd to fall freshening. He breeds his Holstein cows to a beef bull to give him smaller calves, and fewer calving troubles.



One of home-made headgates which hold the cows while the calves nurse.

His farm consists of 99 acres, some of which is creek bottom and provides most of the pasture. He grows 20 acres of wheat and 5 acres of rye each year for straw and grain. The rest is hay and pasture.—D.R.B. ✓

CHOP AND SPREAD AS YOU HARVEST

with **HESSTON**



The World's Finest STRAW CHOPPER

GIVES YOU 11 REASONS WHY YOU'LL PROFIT MORE

- 1 Free-swinging, non-slugging hammers.
- 2 Exclusive short balance hammers.
- 3 Rotor assembly statically and dynamically balanced!
- 4 Heavy steel concave is reversible for longer life.
- 5 Spreader vanes adjust easily.
- 6 Adjustable straw control panel.
- 7 Large, sealed rotor bearings require no greasing.
- 8 Easy, four-point mounting.
- 9 Heavy-duty V-belt drive!
- 10 Rugged, streamlined, reinforced steel housing.
- 11 Constant-speed drive.

You'll like the fast, smooth way that Hesston chops and spreads your straw without slugging. It eliminates bunching and lets the straw settle down through stubble for easier plowing... Cuts down on disking, too. Hesston solves tough straw problems in small grains, soybeans, flax, and a wide variety of other crops. A time-proven Hesston Straw Chopper will pay for itself over and over again in labor savings and better soil.

FOREMOST FOR A DECADE — PROOF THAT FARMERS PREFER HESSTON'S FREE-SWINGING HAMMER DESIGN!

ALLIED FARM EQUIPMENT LTD.

P.O. Box 53
Winnipeg 1, Manitoba, Canada

FALCON EQUIPMENT COMPANY LTD.

299 Danforth Road
Toronto, Ontario, Canada

BRANCH: FALCON EQUIPMENT COMPANY LTD.

2875 St. Joseph Street
Lachine, Quebec, Canada

GRAIN BELT FARM EQUIPMENT LTD.

P.O. Box 1184
Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada

NORTHWEST FARM EQUIPMENT LTD.

Corner 7th Avenue and 6th Street East
Calgary, Alberta, Canada



Manufacturing Company, Inc.
702 King Street • Hesston, Kansas



SC-12-260

Continued from page 8

KEEP CHEMICAL RESIDUES

base of buckthorn trees to kill them. Salt-starved cattle will lick it up, if they get a chance. Results can be disastrous. Ottawa herbicide specialist E. G. Anderson warns that cattle must be kept away from this chemical until a good rain washes it into the ground.

Herbicides and poisonous plants may make a deadly combination. Well-fed animals won't eat poisonous plants normally. But a chemical spray can change the taste of plants. Anderson cautions farmers: "If you suspect poisonous plants are in a field being sprayed, keep out the cattle until after a good rain."

Use Chemicals with Care

WITH hundreds of chemical preparations being offered for sale today, farmers can be grateful that government officials have not panicked in the face of resulting problems. It's proof that there is a good working relationship between the officials who administer the Food and Drug Act, and those in the Canada Department of Agriculture. It also indicates that these officials have been careful in licensing these chemicals as they came to market. Both groups are determined to guard the nation's food supply, and at the same time, forestall any frenzied headlines that could damage the consumer's confidence.

But problems do face these government officials, and they are taking steps to meet them. One difficulty is that they don't have adequate information to evaluate the many side effects of new chemicals. The Canada Department of Agriculture recently set up a new office, the P.T.I.O. (Pesticides Technical Information Office) to gather information regarding all farm chemicals. Its job will be to keep all interested groups informed about

them. It is also asking that chemical companies provide more information about new products they intend to market, before the government begins to evaluate them.

Dr. Henry Hurtig, pesticide specialist with the Canada Department of Agriculture, says that despite the problems arising from the widespread use of farm chemicals, he isn't fearful of the future. Newer and safer chemicals are being constantly developed, he says, and adds: "The important thing today is to use the products now on the market with care."

Food and Drug officials say that the use of farm chemicals has presented no danger to public health so far. But they are keeping a close check on things to be sure that the nation's food is kept safe. The implication is obvious. If farmers don't follow the instructions that come with these chemicals, they could find their produce being seized and dumped, or the chemicals withdrawn from sale. ✓



THERE WERE SO MANY FEED FORMULAS I JUST MIXED THEM ALL TOGETHER. NOW THE GOVERNMENT'S INTERESTED.

Better this . . .



Than this . . .



when HAIL strikes

BUT if hail damages your crop, you will be better off with a sufficient amount of hail insurance.



“It’s a mighty fine feeling to know that your U.G.G. Securities Hail Insurance Policy protects you against serious financial loss.”

TWO THINGS WORTH REMEMBERING:

- 1.** No crop district is **EVER** immune from Hail disaster.
- 2.** Your U.G.G. Securities Hail Policy can be cancelled at any time up to July 30th and a refund obtained—the amount depending on the date of cancellation.

So DON'T DELAY – Insure EARLY Against HAIL!

It costs the same to insure in June as in July or August.

See Your Local U.G.G. Securities Agent

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS SECURITIES CO. LTD.

DEPENDABLE INSURANCE

HAIL — FIRE — AUTOMOBILE — PROPERTY DAMAGE INSURANCE

Ask about a U.G.G. Personal Accident Policy. Covers you, your family and employees at lowest cost ever!

DANCORD

*The famous
Danish Twine*

Made exclusively from the finest
East African Sisal, The worlds
LONGEST & STRONGEST
By Twine Makers since 1794



Knotless Baler Twine
10,000 ft. per bale with
290 lbs. tensile strength
or, for extra heavy baling,
9,000 ft. per bale with
325 lbs. tensile strength

**THERE IS A DANCORD
DEALER NEAR YOU**

who can also serve you with
DANCORD Binder Twine
and 750 ft. Baler Twine

**CANADA'S LARGEST
SELLING IMPORTED TWINE**

DANCORD

136 Normandie, Preville, Que.

28

LIVESTOCK

Farming in Semi-Retirement

by D. I. SCOTNEY

THERE is still a place for the small sheep farmer in Nova Scotia, believes Earl Ogilvie of Burlington, N.S., a veteran small flock owner. This type of farming can provide a neat profit and income for the farmer who has retired from big time farming. Requiring little labor, caring for a small flock can provide an occu-

pation and interest for the farmer who has reached the past-retirement age, or who by ill-health is compelled to give up more energetic farming.

For nearly 30 years, Mr. Ogilvie has kept a flock of 26 to 30 sheep. "There is only about 2 months in the year that they require much time and care," he says, "and I have found that a small flock grazing on a few acres of spare land can provide a reasonable profit. However, since they do require special fencing this may be one of the factors why cattle are preferred for grazing land."



Earl Ogilvie finds the small flock, grazing on a few acres of spare land, provides a reasonable profit for the man who has retired from big farming.

In recent years, many sheep farmers have set a new trend in thinking by preparing lambs for the Easter market. Last season, Mr. Ogilvie with the help of his wife, brought up lambs hand-fed by the bottle, and they went on the Easter market at 80 cents a lb.

Preparing lambs for the early market will present no problem for Earl Ogilvie this season, due to a strange quirk of nature. Following the usual pattern, ewes in his flock gave birth to lambs in the spring of 1959. Again, in October, he was more than mildly surprised to see two of the ewes that had given birth to single lambs in the spring appear at the barnyard one day each with twin lambs in tow. This is a very unusual happening, says Mr. Ogilvie, who estimates the date of birth about October 5. He has never known this to happen in the years he has been raising sheep. He has been told it has been known to happen only once before in Nova Scotia. The ram of the flock is Horned Dorset, a breed which is said to be more susceptible to multiple birth and this may account in part for this strange prank of nature.

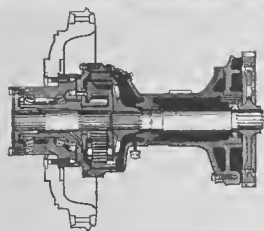
While a small flock of sheep requires little labor, good prices are encouraging farmers to take better care of their flock, which again pays off in more profit to the farmer.

Evidence of this is shown by the well-kept flock that grazes near Mr. Ogilvie's farm buildings. It testifies to the recommendation that 20 to 30 sheep can provide an economic unit for the less-active farmer, who still does not wish to make a complete break from his life-long profession. V



There's no future in farming today
with yesterday's equipment

Today's equipment makes the difference



ULTRA-MODERN FINAL DRIVE

features planetary gear unit in each wheel hub. By making final gear reduction right at the rear wheels, where power is needed most, there's greater utilization of power... longer gear life.



LIVESTOCK

Some Tips on How to Use Stilbestrol

A SERIES of experiments has been carried out by Dr. T. D. Burgess at the Ontario Agricultural College, using stilbestrol with different types of rations. Average increase in gain has been 0.49 lb. daily or 24 per cent, with a reduction of 14 per cent in the pounds of feed required to produce a pound of gain. It has been estimated that with all types of rations the average increase in daily gains due to stilbestrol will be 16-18 per cent with a 10 per cent gain in feed efficiency.

"In the feedlot, stilbestrol may be fed or implanted and approximately the same response will be obtained," says Dr. Burgess. It is fed at a rate of 10 milligrams per head per day or implanted at a level of 36 milligrams per head. One implant will last for approximately 150 days. With steers on pasture the implant is the most common dose. Since pasture grasses and legumes contain some estrogenic material, the level of implant is lowered to 24 milligrams per head.

Stilbestrol should not be expected to increase the carcass grade. In the O.A.C. experiments, stilbestrol had no adverse effect on carcass grade either. There was no effect on the tenderness or the moisture content of the lean either. Stilbestrol does not

increase fat deposition in the animal. It must be used properly and Dr. Burgess lists the following do's and don'ts:

Do's

1. Administer stilbestrol either in the feed or as an implant to fattening steers.
2. Feed at the recommended level of 10 milligrams of stilbestrol per head per day.
3. In the feedlot, if implants are used, use a level of 36 milligrams per head.
4. On pasture use an implant level of 24 milligrams per head.
5. Feed properly balanced rations to ensure best results.
6. Implant or feed stilbestrol during the finishing period for best results.
7. Use only one implant if the feeding period is less than 150 days.
8. Reimplant at the lower level, 24 milligrams, if the feeding period is much longer than 150 days.
9. Follow the manufacturer's directions.

Don'ts

1. Don't both implant and feed stilbestrol at the same time with the same cattle.

2. Don't expect stilbestrol to take the place of protein or any other nutrient in the ration.
3. Don't feed or implant more or less than the recommended amounts of stilbestrol.
4. Don't reimplant in less than 150 days after the initial implant.
5. Don't use stilbestrol with breeding stock.
6. Don't expect heifers to show as great an increase in gains as steers from feeding stilbestrol.
7. Manufacturers of stilbestrol implants do not advise their use in fattening heifers due to the possibility of vaginal prolapse.
8. Don't let breeding swine follow cattle which are being fed stilbestrol.
9. Don't expect maximum increase in gains unless cattle are receiving a fairly liberal ration.

Can't Do It Alone

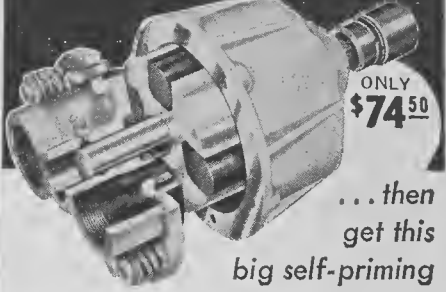
IF you use hormone implants for beef cattle, don't stint on the feed and don't be in a hurry to market the cattle, advises Dr. S. B. Slen, head of animal science at Lethbridge Agriculture Research Station, Alta.

Implanted cattle can make greater gains, but they must be given enough feed and water.

The second point to remember is that while implanted cattle gain faster, they may not finish faster. There may be a tendency to market them first, because they gain weight more quickly than the untreated cattle, but the finish may be lacking.

IS YOUR PTO PUMP too small?

... for overhead irrigation, for tank filling, or fertilizer transfer? ...



Hypro Roller Pump

for water, oil, fertilizer, distillate, etc.

At tractor PTO speed you'll pump a full 55 gal. drum every minute with 60 lbs. pressure!

Model C721 (above) mounts on your tractor PTO shaft.

Model C720 (at right) is for motor or engine drive.

JOHN BROOKS & CO. LTD.
6525 Somerled Ave., Montreal 29, Que.

Please send a catalog on your roller pumps.

Name _____

Address _____

My local dealer is: _____

Today it's INTERNATIONAL MULTI-RANGE POWER!

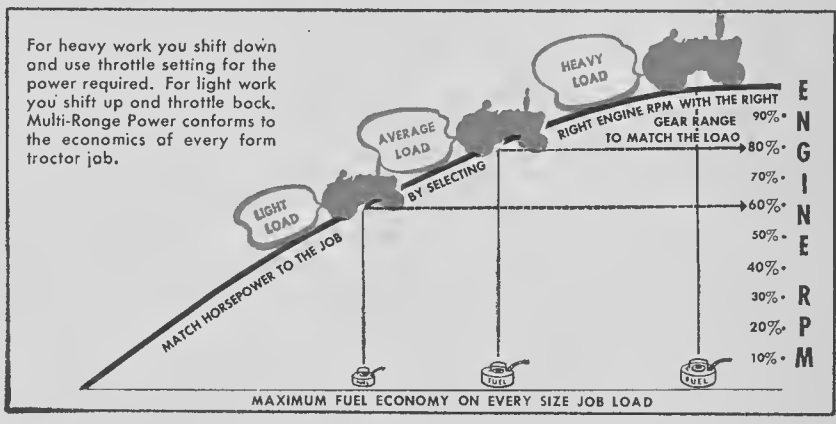
For every job ... there's a big, rugged MULTI-RANGE 6-cylinder tractor

The greatest flexibility ... widest range of working power ever known to tractor operations ... is yours in a Multi-Range Six. You match the most efficient speed to the job ... handle light work as well as heavy ... get maximum production and gain proportionate savings in fuel.

Heavy-duty, medium-duty and light-duty power and economy in one superb tractor! And it's the smoothest, easiest-handling power you've ever known.

Let a demonstration prove that you'll do more work per day ... for less money ... and feel better for it with a modern International Multi-Range Six.

Exclusive IH Torque Amplifier, IH completely independent PTO, IH Hydra-Touch hydraulics, IH power steering are included in a complete line of options that adapt a Multi-Range Six to your jobs exactly.



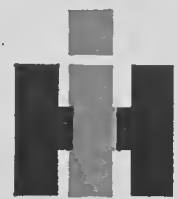
INTERNATIONAL

460 Wheatland Six Cylinder 48.16 dbhp. Diesel or gas

560 Six Cylinder 58 dbhp. Diesel or gas

660 Six Cylinder 72 dbhp.* Diesel or gas

*Estimated



Sign of today's equipment for today's efficient farming.

BE QUEEN OF THE MAY!

30

LIVESTOCK

Fast Killer Can Be Prevented

ENTEROTOXEMIA (feedlot disease) in cattle and pulpy kidney in sheep are caused by the same types of bacteria, says Dr. V. E. Senior, Saskatchewan's provincial veterinarian. Toxins produced by the bacteria multiplying in the intestine and absorbed into the animals' systems are the cause of death.

Dr. Senior reports a case of 34 feedlot calves dying out of a herd of 110. They were last spring calves—9 months of age. They had been fed a ration of 50 per cent oats and barley chop, and then were put on a self-feeder, which had a 3-in. space to provide a liberal run of feed.

It sounded like a typical case of overeating disease, but Dr. Senior feels that the sudden change from hand to self-feeding provoked the tragedy. The real cause of death was an organism called clostridium perfringens, which belongs to the same general group of bacteria with which blackleg and malignant edema bacteria are affiliated.

What happens is that overeating, heavy grain feeding or high intake of starch feed in general, make bowel movements sluggish. The mass of food material makes a playground for the perfringens bacillus, which multiplies at a fantastic rate. Bacteria

simply divide, and in the space of minutes, 1 bug becomes 2, 2 become 4, 4 become 8, and so on. There were millions there to start with, so you can imagine the size of the population manufacturing the toxin after an hour or two.

You will find that animals that were healthy in the evening are dead in the morning, or if they are still alive, they are obviously in serious condition. Their breathing is accelerated and they pant for breath. They show signs of discomfort, getting up and lying down repeatedly. Finally, they go down and stretch out with the head thrown back and the eyeballs rolled.

How can feedlot disease be controlled? Prevention is best. A perfringens type D bacterin is available and should be used in the feedlot about a month or so before placing on heavy feed. This gives good protection, but the artificial immunity will break down under conditions of stress. So introduce changes in feeding and changes in feed gradually.

Treatment is not too practical and must be carried out without delay, using an antitoxin. The bacterin is no use for sick stock and will only make it worse. You have to neutralize the toxin before the vital tissues of the

animal are damaged beyond hope of repair. Give the antitoxin early into the vein or under the skin. This should be done by your veterinarian, if he is available. A dose of a laxative preparation is also indicated to expel the surplus food material and stop bacterial multiplication. But prevention by vaccination and careful management is best. V

Catch 'em Young And Keep the Best

THE quality of the replacement gilts you select this year will determine the quality of the pigs you produce next year. R. P. Forshaw of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, points out that if a farmer picks gilts that are better than their dams, and then mates them to an above-average herd boar, his next pigs should out-do his present crop.

His advice is to start by picking the best litters while they are still on the sow. You should consider only those pigs that come from good tempered and heavy milking sows. Identify the pigs while they are young, so they can be spotted later for final selection.

Watch for inherited faults, such as ruptured or ridgling pigs. If you have a lot to pick from, cull all litters with ruptured or ridgling pigs.

"Check for uniformity and rate of growth, as well as type at 200 pounds," says Forshaw. "Final selection should be made before any pigs are marketed, so that you keep the best type and the fastest growing gilts." V

Luxurious RUPTURE COMFORT



with the
PIPER

GOLDEN CROWN® TRUSS

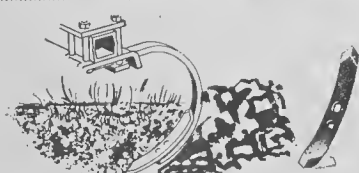
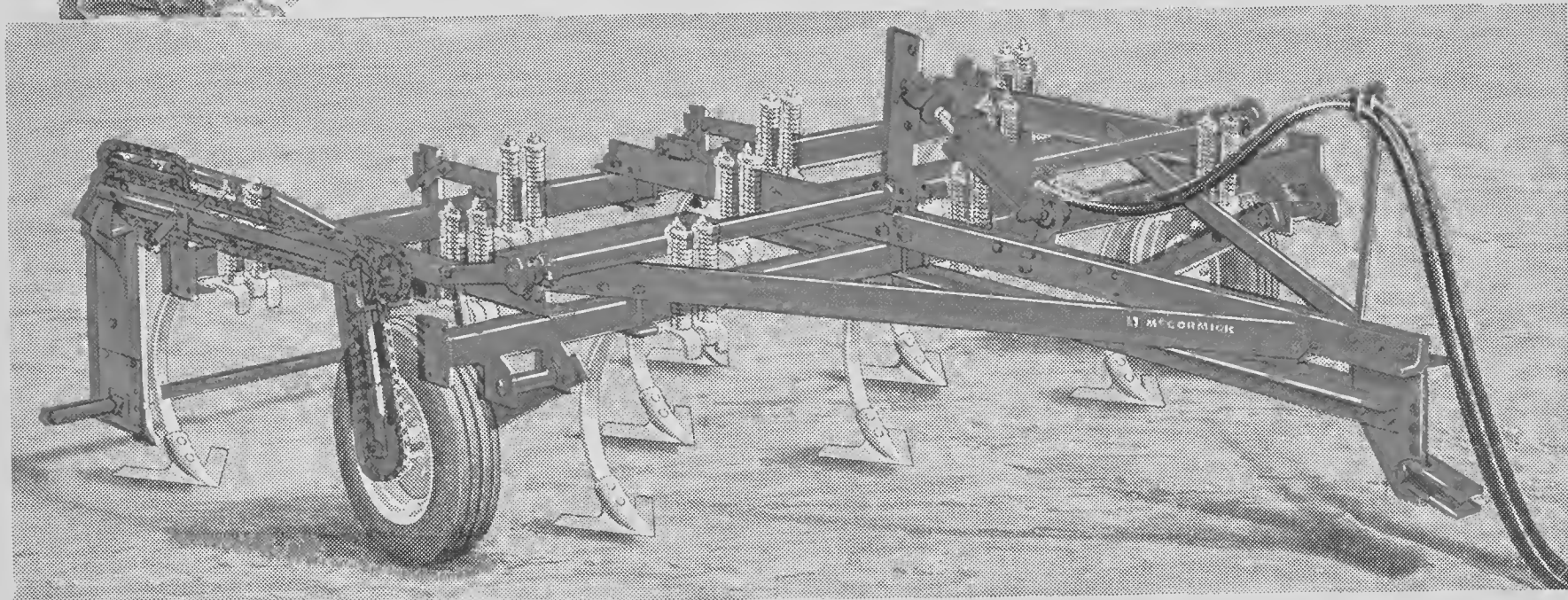
A spectacular victory in the fight against reducible inguinal hernia! A miracle in comfort! For the first time, a truss built entirely of soft, resilient foam rubber covered with a cool, skin-soothing inner cloth lining and a durable pre-shrunk fabric outer covering. Can't wrinkle, curl, bind no matter how you move. Flat foam rubber groin pad holds rupture snugly yet gently. Completely adjustable—no fitting. Ventilated for cool comfort. Washable. The truss you've prayed for. Order now. Give measure around lowest part of abdomen—indicate right, left or double. 30-day money back guarantee. Single side \$9.95, double \$10.95. Post-paid except C.O.D.'s. **PIPER BRACE (CANADA)**

7024 Cote des Neiges Rd.
Dept. CG-506, Montreal 26, Que.

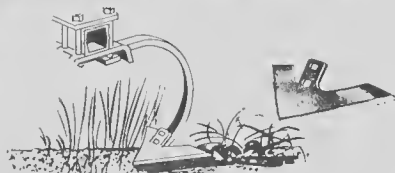


There's no future in farming today
with yesterday's equipment

Today's equipment makes the difference



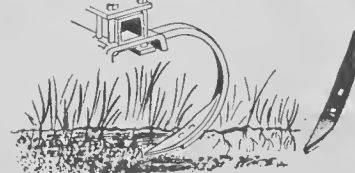
CHISEL 12 INCHES DEEP. The No. 50 equipped with points breaks up hard-pan, improves soil drainage, lets crop roots grow deep.



KILLS WEEDS, LEAVES A MULCH. Wide sweeps slice weeds just below surface. Trash stays on top to stop blowing. Moist sub-surface is undisturbed.

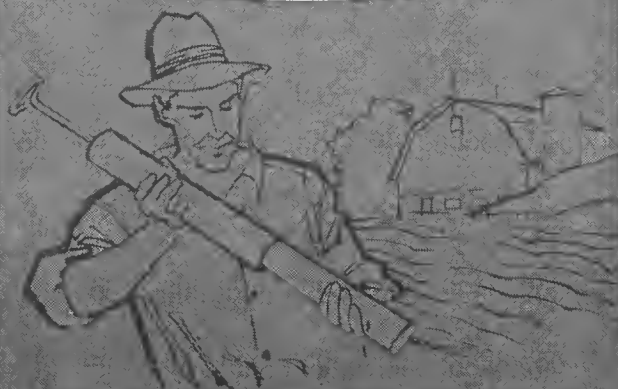
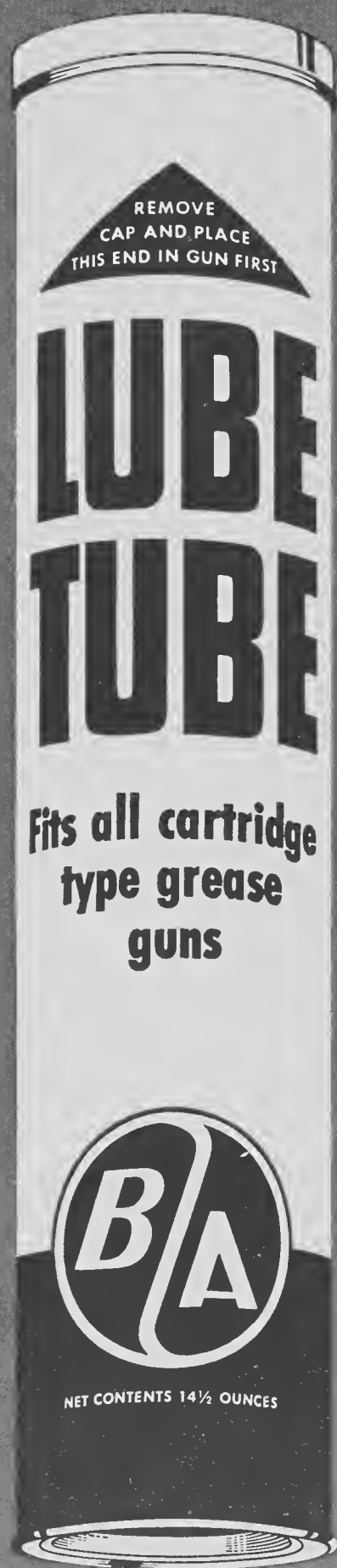


FURROW YOUR FIELDS. Shovels on the No. 50 make furrows and ridges that trap snow, hold rain, retard blowing, save topsoil.



RIP ROOT-BOUND SOD. Spike points on No. 50 tear through old pasture sod—stimulating growth, improving livestock carrying capacity.

With the '50' you work deep or shallow... use points, shovels, or sweeps.

NEW!

The fast modern way to lubricate farm equipment

CLEAN – No dirt or grit can get into your grease – no grease gets on your hands or gun.

ECONOMICAL – New B-A Lube Tube is leakproof – keeps grease safe from contamination – you use every ounce of grease.

QUICK – Reload your grease gun in seconds – factory sealed refills are convenient to carry for on-the-job lubrication – fits all cartridge type grease guns – New B-A Lube Tube Grease Cartridges contain B-A Farm Grease for multipurpose use.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER
(LIMITED TIME ONLY)

YOUR REQUIREMENTS

OF B-A FARM GREASE IN
LUBE TUBES

PLUS

Lincoln cartridge type grease gun



The **BEST** grease gun
of its type
ANYWHERE



Guaranteed
by B-A
regular retail price \$5.85

**ASK YOUR B-A
DISTRIBUTOR
FOR COMPLETE DETAILS
AND YOUR DEMONSTRATION**



THE BRITISH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY LIMITED

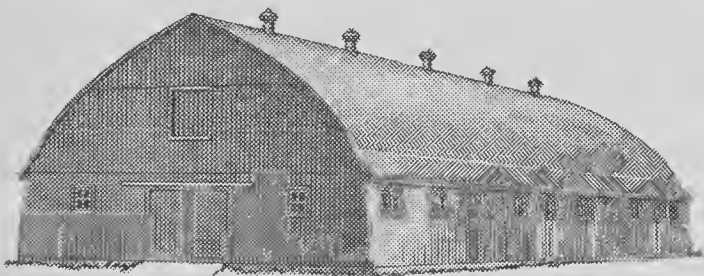
See Your Local **WESTEEL** Dealer or
write for FREE Estimate on your Roofing Needs

GET SET TO SAVE MONEY

WITH

WESTEEL

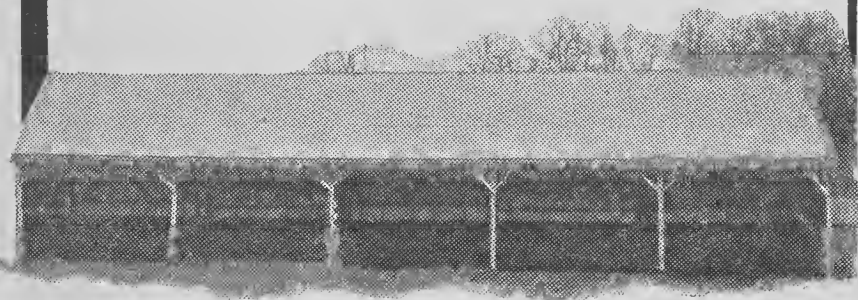
"SECURITY" RIBBED ROOFING & SIDING GALVANIZED OR ALUMINUM



PROTECT YOUR LIVESTOCK, IMPLEMENTS, STORED CROPS, FROM SNOW, WIND, RAIN, LIGHTNING

Follow the example of dollar-wise farmers across Canada and get Westeel "Security" Ribbed Roofing and Siding for your farm buildings. Get all these advantages...

- "Security" sidelap prevents seepage
- Properly applied, roof is stormproof—protects framework from rot.
- Easy-to-handle lengths
- Requires no special skill to erect—saves time and labour.
- Backed by more than a century of roofing experience.

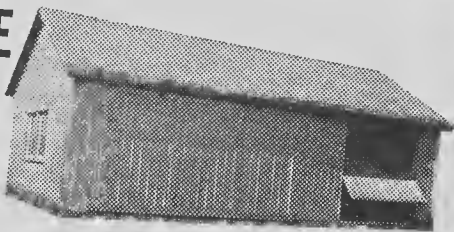


LOW-COST POLE FRAME BARN

Westeel "Security" Ribbed Roofing and Siding is an ideal economy covering for all types of pole frame construction.

MAINTENANCE SHEDS

Protect your costly farm machinery and equipment by storing it in a convenient maintenance shed covered with Westeel "Security" Ribbed Roofing and Siding. It's an investment that will pay off in trouble-free, low-cost protection for years to come.



WESTEEL
PRODUCTS LIMITED

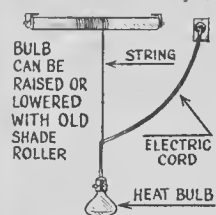
An all-Canadian, Canada-wide organization

WINNIPEG REGINA SASKATOON CALGARY EDMONTON
VANCOUVER TORONTO SCARBOROUGH MONTREAL



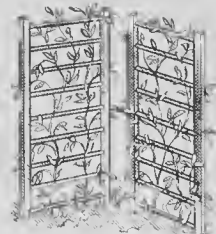
Adjustable Heat Lamp

When you use a heat lamp for pigs, chicks or turkeys, you can make it easy to set the lamp high or low as you require. Take the roller from an old window shade and nail the brackets to the ceiling or wall. Tie a string on the roller and the other end to the cord or the bulb switch. That's all there is to it.—H.W., Man.



Simple Trellis

So you need a light screen for a bit of privacy, to hide an ugly corner or gain a dramatic effect. Here is an easy and economical way out. If you have a crib your children have outgrown, use the sides of it, set on end, as a trellis and plant some quick-growing climbers to make use of it.—I.M., Alta.



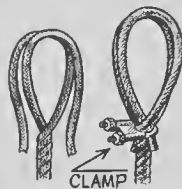
SIDES OF OLD BABY CRIB USED AS TRELLIS

Protecting Pipe

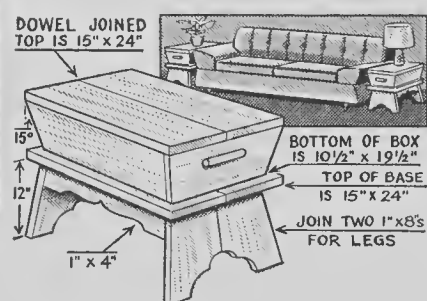
When you must hold plated pipe or thin-walled tubing in a vise, place a pad of steel wool between the jaws and the pipe. This will hold the pipe without excessive pressure that might mar it.—H.M., Pa.

Loop in Cable

When I need a loop on the end of a cable, I open up the cable for a length of about 20". Then I bend each half back to form the loop. The clamp is attached as shown in the sketch. When a loop is formed in this way, one clamp holds as much as two would otherwise.—L.S., Alta.



Dough Box End Tables

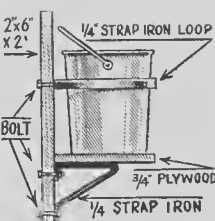


End tables patterned after the Colonial dough box can be made this way. The 15" widths for the bench and the box top are assembled by edge-gluing and doweling 1" by 8" boards. Patterns for the legs are as shown. Side rails are of 1" by 4" lumber, and the sides and ends of the box are of 1" by 8" stock. All bevels are 15°. Assemble the bench and box

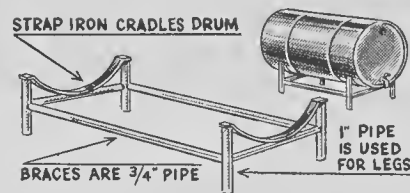
with glue and flathead screws. Prepare screw holes in side rails by drilling $\frac{3}{8}$ " holes, $2\frac{1}{8}$ " deep, from the underside. Complete the holes with a $\frac{3}{16}$ " drill through the piece. Use screws 3" long, which also hold the box in place. Fasten the box handles from inside with $1\frac{1}{2}$ " screws.—R.S., N.Y.

Calf Pail Holder

This calf pail holder enables you to do other chores while calves are feeding. It is easily constructed with wood, iron and five bolts, and can be nailed in a convenient position. Follow the sketch carefully. Use a 2' length of 2" by 6" for the upright, and $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood for the base, measuring 9" by 9". A 16" length of $1\frac{1}{2}$ " by $\frac{1}{4}$ " strap iron supports the base, and the same size strap iron forms the upper loop, which should be 12" diameter. Use one bolt to hold the loop to the upright, two more to join the support to the base, and two more to hold the support to the upright.—W.E.L., Sask.



Drum Stand



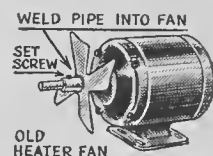
A handy stand for a fuel drum can be made from pipe and strap iron as shown in the sketch. The pipes form the frame, which can be built to any height you require. Use 1" pipe for the legs and $\frac{3}{4}$ " for the horizontals. The two lengths of strap iron are bent to form a cradle for the drum.—S.M., Man.

Mark Splinter

If you get a splinter in you, which you can feel but not see, put a drop of iodine on the spot. This will darken the wood and show it clearly.—H.M., Pa.

Motor Fan

Electric motors become pretty hot when running most of the day in summer. They often throw out the breaker or blow a fuse. To avoid this I took an old car heater fan (or car fan) and a weld pipe into fan set screw. OLD HEATER FAN COOLS ELECTRIC MOTOR pipe to fit over about 1 inch of the shaft. I welded the pipe onto the hub of the fan and placed them on the shaft. This arrangement was keyed with a set screw so it could be taken off in winter and the fan used for blowing heat.—S.J.G., Alta.

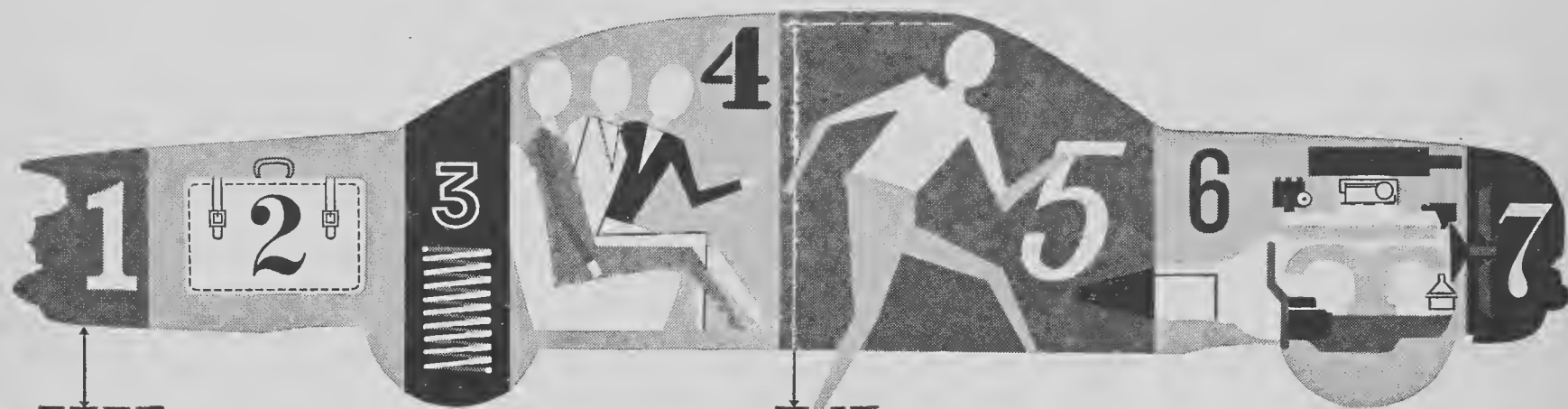


Better Light

To improve the light where you are working, take the reflector from an old car light and remove the glass. Drill a hole in a 2" by 2" board and a hole in the reflector too. Now put a bolt through the reflector and the board and nail them over the bulb socket. It works fine.—H.W., Man.

You can't buy any car for less unless it's a lot less car

There just isn't any car that does better by your dollars than this new Chevrolet. Look at all these fine features—worth a bundle of money more to you—that just can't be found in any other car near Chevy's size and price!



1
MORE ROAD AND RAMP CLEARANCE — It's practical advantages like these that give Chevy its go-most-anywhere versatility. You can straddle rough spots with space to spare, thanks to Chevrolet's greater road clearance. And more generous ramp angles, front and rear, give you the go-ahead on steep driveways and other grades that would have other cars scraping their bumpers.

2
MORE USEABLE TRUNK SPACE — Up to a thumping 22.5% more, in fact! And this is space you can get at from either side or the rear. The loading is easier than ever, too, with a lower sill and a higher opening lid. What's more, you can stand up luggage in a Chevy that you'd have to lay on its side in other makes, Chevy's trunk is so deep.

3
FULL COIL CUSHIONING — Nobody's come up with a suspension yet that can out-gentle Chevrolet's Full Coil cushioning. A resilient coil spring at every wheel helps blot out road shocks far more effectively than old-style leaf springs.

4
WIDER SEATING— Who wants to jostle for hip room? Nobody — which is why Chevy gives you up to 3.1 inches more hip room, front and rear, than many full-sized cars in its field. As for foot room, Chevy will please you right down to your toes with the smallest transmission tunnel in its field.

5
HIGHER ENTRANCE HEIGHT — Chevrolet makes its comfort a cinch to sink into, with as much as 3.1 inches of extra entrance height. No more knocked-off hats, no more awkward clambering. Hooray! And once you're in, you enjoy all the craftsmanship of Body by Fisher.

6
WIDEST CHOICE OF POWER TEAMS — You can choose from seven vigorous engines and five silk-smooth transmissions — 24 combinations in all, each with its own way of delivering more fun-miles to the gallon. Nobody anywhere gives you so many power teams to choose from!

7
RIGHT UP FRONT WITH MORE EXTRAS — Vent windows you open with a handy crank . . . a glove box light in most models that goes on automatically . . . foam cushioning in the front seat of every model and the back seat of most models . . . we could go on and on. But why spoil the surprise you've got waiting for you at your Chevrolet dealer's?



This is the Impala 4-Door Sedan

A General Motors Value

Drive it. — it's fun-tastic! See your local authorized Chevrolet dealer for fast delivery, favorable deals!

YOUR FARM PROFITS EARN EXTRA PROFITS

when you invest in safe, sound

Canada Permanent Debentures

5 1/2%

FOR ANY
TERM FROM
3 TO 5
YEARS

5%

FOR
TERMS OF
1 AND 2
YEARS

AVAILABLE IN ANY AMOUNT OF \$100 OR MORE

Your money grows faster, invested in Canada Permanent Debentures. High interest rate, good security, easy to purchase—backed by the company that has served Canadian farmers for over 100 years.

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Head Office: 320 Bay Street, Toronto 1

HALIFAX SAINT JOHN MONTREAL PORT HOPE TORONTO
HAMILTON BRANTFORD KITCHENER WOODSTOCK WINNIPEG
REGINA EDMONTON VANCOUVER VICTORIA

MAIL NOW TO
NEAREST
BRANCH

Please send me further information
on Canada Permanent Debentures.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TOWN _____ CG60-7R2



Pressure Treated
POLES
and
LUMBER



simple...low cost...functional
POLE TYPE BUILDINGS
save you money

Whether it's a well-planned, airy turkey house like the one shown . . . a barn, utility shed or any other kind of farm building . . . you'll save yourself money, time and maintenance worries with modern pole type construction and durable "Triple C" pressure treated poles

and lumber. Erection is fast and simple, with no costly foundations, scaffolding, mortising. You can count on up to 40 years of trouble-free service . . . lasting protection against rot, manure acids and ravages of year-round weather.

SEND FOR
FREE
CATALOGUE
OF PLANS . . .
FILL IN COUPON

This catalogue shows basic plans for a number of pole type structures which are available and which can be adapted in size to meet your requirements.



CANADA CREOSOTING COMPANY LIMITED
P.O. Box 255, CALGARY, Alta.

Please send me illustrated catalogue on pole type construction with "Triple C" Brand pressure treated wood.

NAME _____

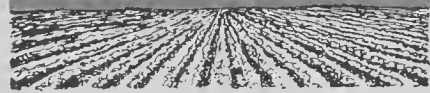
ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ PROV _____

**CANADA CREOSOTING
COMPANY LIMITED**

A DIVISION OF DOMINION TAR & CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED

SOILS and CROPS



Conservation Program Goes with Bookkeeping

WHEN farmers in the Alameda district of southeast Saskatchewan organized a save-the-soil campaign in 1954, they modeled it on the Manitoba plan, but decided against selecting a winner each year. Instead, they thought they should encourage every member to improve on his previous year's work, so he would compete only against himself. It sounded simple enough, but it led them into bigger things.

The original plan was worked out with the help of Carman Cooke, the local ag. rep., and Chris Holm, provincial soils specialist. It was based on bringing more grass-legume mixtures into the rotation, and using clovers for short-term conservation. The next step was to devise some means of assessing the results.

In 1958, members were supplied with soil and crop record books drawn up by Chris Holm, which

would enable them to keep a check on the productivity of every acre of land. This development coincided with the introduction of a provincial farm management program, so the Alameda group had the assistance of Jake Brown, provincial farm management specialist, in analyzing the results of their labor and investment in terms of income as well as land improvement.

Roy Banks, a member of the save-the-soil campaign, is now able to figure accurately his costs of production and returns every year. Each field is mapped and numbered in the record book, showing summerfallow, crops and pastures, with costs recorded from before seeding right through to harvest. Roy says he likes the system because his costs are spread over so long a period that they can be eating into his capital without his being aware of it, unless he has detailed records.

One thing revealed by bookkeeping is that his pastures have been yielding more profit per acre than his grain fields. Another is that one year he made \$3.20 per acre from wheat on summerfallow, but lost \$5 per acre on second crop oats. He also found that his rented land was more profitable to him than the land he owns.

According to Roy's analysis, his capital investment is returning nothing to him at present. He is making a living but not improving his position at all. He believes he would do better if he increased his present herd of 60 commercial Shorthorns, but realizes that the story told by the record book is valid only when taken over a longer period. He needs much more than two seasons to make a reliable assessment of what is profitable and what is a liability in his operations.

BASIL FRASER and John Humble are in partnership, but Basil keeps separate records for each of them. They have 80 grade cattle and each owns or rents some land. Their experience with the save-the-soil campaign has persuaded them to try a 5-year rotation, using strip cropping to control water erosion and drifting. They are putting more land into grass partly to stop erosion, but also to prepare for more cattle. As in Roy's case, the record books have indicated that forage is giving them a better return than grain.

Basil and John are approaching any major changes with caution. They have had a run of bad years because of rust, hail and drought, which were harder on their grain crops than on the livestock. However, they intend to stick with the record books and conservation, hoping for a clearer picture when the weather gives them a break.

Another partnership, Harold and Ed Tetzlaff have 100 Herefords and half of their 900 acres is cultivated.

SOILS AND CROPS

The save-the-soil program has got them into the habit of using clovers, which are a useful addition to their forage production and fit neatly into their summerfallow years. When summerfallowing, they take a crop of clover hay early in the season and then turn the residue under as green manure. This is putting fiber into soil that has a tendency to bake hard. Like the others, Harold and Ed are hoping to learn from the record books whether they would benefit by adjusting their grain and livestock programs.

THE grain-livestock plan appears to have become a permanent feature of farming in this district. The Save-the-Soil campaign tends to increase forage crop production, which is an incentive to livestock production, as well as halting deterioration of land and progressively lower grain yields. Will McNeil, one of the older hands, says he picked up plenty of good ideas from the program. Instead of burning coarse stubble he is keeping all the trash he can and has added a cutter to his combine to chop and broadcast the straw. The soil is loosening up and better moisture control is eliminating those alternate wet and dry strips that made his fields hard to work in the spring. Green manure is helping to make his soil more mellow, and his forage program is a natural partner for his Aberdeen-Angus.

Jake Brown, whose department analyzes farm record books and passes the results back to the members of farm management clubs, has a word of caution for the Alameda farmers. He doubts whether livestock will always perform so well in terms of returns per acre. A couple of dry years and a drop in prices could deal heavy blows. Not that he is opposed to livestock development for the area, but thinks that more experience must be gained before opinions can be formed.

In the meantime, the farm management clubs are supplying invaluable information on farm income. There has never been a better opportunity to build up an accurate picture of Saskatchewan agriculture and what returns it is giving to farmers. This will become a guide to what action needs to be taken toward adjustments in agriculture.—R.C. V

Warnings On Insecticides

WARNINGS have come both from the Alberta and Ontario departments of agriculture on the dangers of contamination by insecticides.

H. W. Goble, Ontario entomologist, says crops to keep out of livestock feeds are pea vines after DDT treatment for aphids, and corn husks and cobs treated with endrin or DDT for corn borer control. Forage crops on which aldrin, endrin, dieldrin, toxaphene or DDT was applied might be contaminated too. When these crops are eaten by animals, the chemicals may stay in the milk or meat.

Heptachlor is off the recommended list for market crops, says Goble. Don't use it for root maggot on turnips, radish or onions; or to control carrot rust fly, wireworms, cutworms or white grubs on potatoes. Hepta-

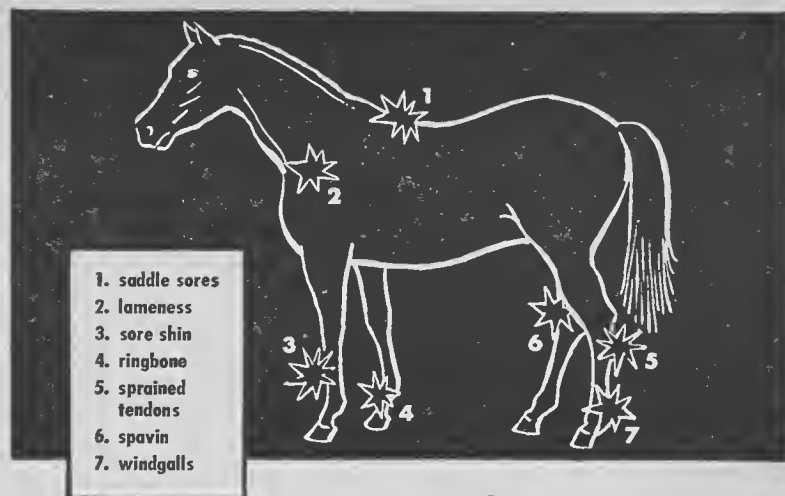
chlor is safe on lawns, golf courses, shade trees or any place where food crops are not grown.

Phosphate-type insecticides such as malathion, parathion, guthion and phosdrin may be used on crops for livestock, if there is sufficient time between treating and feeding for the residues to escape (see manufacturer's label).

J. B. Gurba, Alberta's supervisor of crop protection and pest control, points out that improper use of insecticides is a threat to both producer and consumer. Many insecticides remain as residues. Although no ill-effects may be observed in animals that have consumed these crops, serious effects on the health of the human consumer may result from residues stored in the animal's body.

None of the insecticides on the market, with the exception of rotenone, DDT and malathion, should be applied to forage or pasture which will be used this season for animals fed for slaughter or milk production, says Gurba. Crops treated with rotenone may be used either for animal or human consumption immediately after the application. But a safety period of 30 days is recommended for DDT and 7 days for malathion. V

Trouble Spots?



1. saddle sores
2. lameness
3. sore shin
4. ringbone
5. sprained tendons
6. spavin
7. windgalls

Treat them with
ABSORBINE
at the first sign!

For over 65 years Absorbine has proved effective in the treatment of spavin, windgalls, ringbone, wrenches, puffiness, sores and bruises. At the slightest sign, use Absorbine *promptly!* Absorbine is antiseptic, doesn't blister skin or remove hair. Directions with every bottle. Only \$2.50 at all druggists.

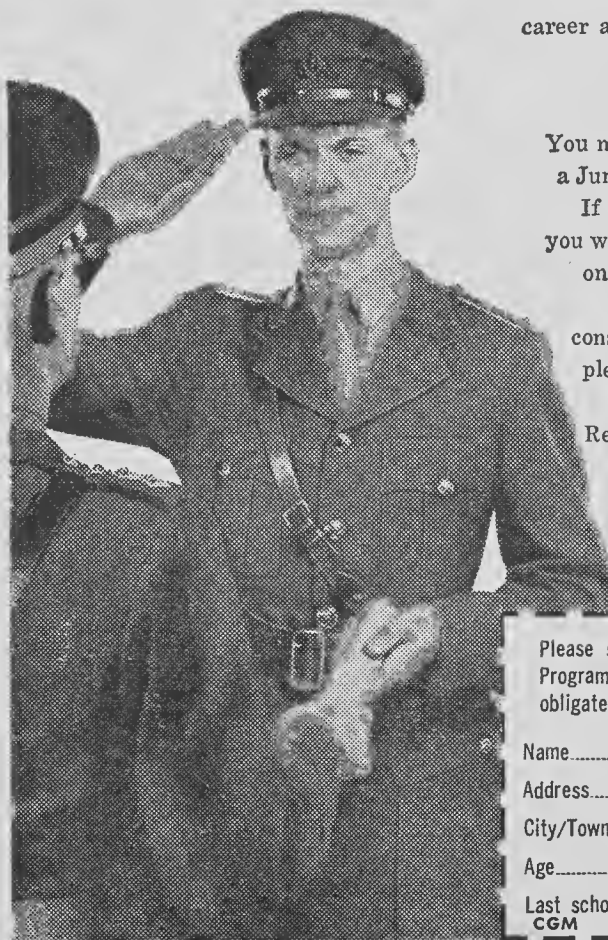
ABSORBINE
 W. F. Young Inc., Montreal 19, P.Q.



A QUEEN'S COMMISSION IN THE ARMY

If you are 18 to 23

The opportunity to obtain a Queen's Commission in the Regular Army is now being offered to selected young men. Join the fine group of young men whose army careers will commence this year. You will receive character-building training for leadership and responsibility. Embark on a respected, active, challenging and rewarding career and lay the foundation for a fine future.



HERE IS HOW YOU CAN QUALIFY:

You must be 18 to 23, single, and have at least a Junior Matriculation or equivalent education.

If you meet the army enrolment standards you will qualify for a Short Service Commission on the successful completion of the 36 week training course. All applications will be considered in the order they are received, so please act NOW. You may obtain full details without obligation from the local Army Recruiting Station listed in your telephone book, or by mailing the coupon below to:

**D. MANNING (M2A)
 ARMY HEADQUARTERS
 OTTAWA, ONTARIO**

Please send me your booklet on the Officer Candidate Program. I understand that making this request does not obligate me in any way.

Name.....
 Address.....
 City/Town..... Province.....
 Age..... Phone No.....
 Last school grade successfully completed.....
 CGM E 60-1

CONTROL THEM ALL...

weeds, grasses, nematodes, livestock pests
... with the DOW FAMILY OF FARM CHEMICALS

Whatever you raise — grains, vegetables, field crops, fruit, livestock — you'll be dollars ahead at market time if you put Dow chemicals to work on your farm. The brand names in the Dow farm family have won acceptance and given satisfaction for many years. These products are the result of a continual Dow programme of research and development that seeks new ways to help the farmer. They have been tested at leading agricultural research centres and proved successful by farmers everywhere. They are recommended and sold by Dow farm chemical dealers across Canada. Your Dow dealer is an authority on the problems in your area. He can recommend the right chemicals to make farming more productive . . . more profitable for you. Look for him where you see the "Dow Farm Chemical Family" poster.

DOW
CHEMICALS
AT WORK



Meet these members of the Dow Farm Chemical Family



ESTERON* 99 CONCENTRATE

The versatile, powerful, low-volatile 2,4-D weed killer that kills a wide variety of broad-leaved weeds — including tough, hard-to-kill thistle and wild buckwheat. Esteron 99 Concentrate is freeze-proof, too.



DOWPON*

The systemic grass killer. Controls quack grass (often called couch or twitch) and other perennial and annual grasses in crop and non-crop areas. Sprayed on the leaves, low-cost Dowpon works its way down to the roots and kills the whole grass plant. Free 1-oz. sample available from your Dow Farm Chemicals Dealer.



KORLAN*

The new, safe, dual-purpose insecticide. As a direct spray or dip, Korlan controls hornflies, sheep keds, lice on livestock of all ages. As a barn spray, it gives 4 to 6-week fly control in dairy and poultry buildings.



PREMERGE*

The "chemical hoe" for weed and grass control. Applied to potatoes and beans, before the crop emerges, Premerge saves 2 to 6 early spring cultivations. Can also be applied to soybeans at the time of emergence and to peas after emergence.



TELONE*

The high-strength soil fumigant that controls nematodes, preventing brown root rot in tobacco. Telone can increase crop yields in tobacco and many other high-value vegetable crops by putting apparently "worn out" land back into profitable production.

■ ■ ■ ■

If you want more information on the above products, or any of the Dow family of farm chemicals, see your Dow dealer today.

TRADEMARK



DOW CHEMICAL OF CANADA, LIMITED
VANCOUVER • CALGARY • WINNIPEG
SARNIA • TORONTO • MONTREAL • SAINT JOHN

SOILS AND CROPS

Hot Weather Crops: Sorghum and Sudan Grass



Prof. George Jones in demonstration plots of Sudan grass (l.) and sorghum. In front of him is a regrowth from Sudan grass that had been clipped off.

If you can grow corn silage successfully, don't give it up for sorghum. That's the view of Prof. George Jones of the Ontario Agricultural College.

"In a hot dry year, such as the summer of 1959, sorghum might match corn in total yields. But on the average, yields will be 30 per cent less. And while sorghum makes an acceptable silage, its feeding value is still 10 per cent less than that of corn."

If sorghum has a place, Professor Jones suggests that it would be on light droughty land where corn doesn't do well. It might have a place on farms lacking a corn harvester too, for it could be harvested with an ordinary forage harvester.

The sorghum hybrids that are now being developed hold out promise of bigger yields for the future, but he says these have not reached the state of development of hybrid corn.

Although yields have been improved by planting soybeans with sorghum at the college, Professor Jones points out that this complicates the growing program.

Another hot weather forage crop that calls for well-drained soil is Sudan grass. Professor Jones says yields can be just as variable as for sorghum, with cold wet weather depressing them drastically. However, Sudan grass can be planted in early June to provide August pasture, and it recovers quickly for later pasturing.—D.R.B.

Forages for Problem Areas

YOU can't expect high returns, but forages will pay their way if you grow them in problem areas. The Brandon Experimental Farm, Man., reports studies that showed forages

can be used to advantage in eroded gullies, white alkali spots, flooded lands and roadside ditches.

You need an easily established, quick growing and soil binding type of forage for eroded gullies and roadside ditches. The creeping roots of brome, creeping red fescue, intermediate wheat and streambank wheatgrass will fill the bill here. Add 2 to 4 lb. of alfalfa per acre to improve the yields.

Reed canary grass is particularly useful on temporarily flooded areas. Meadow fescue and alsike clover are less tolerant to flooding, but a mixture of the three has given good results.

Where white alkali is the problem, slender wheatgrass, tall wheatgrass, sweet clover and alfalfa will do well.

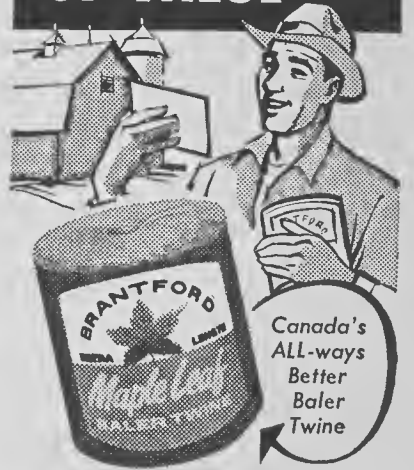
Supplementary Irrigation Needs

SUPPLEMENTARY irrigation is often used in moist areas to keep crops growing during seasonal drought periods. It's chiefly used in B.C.'s Fraser Valley, moister regions of the Prairies and in Eastern Canada. Crops irrigated include vegetables, small fruits, pastures and highly specialized crops, such as tobacco and herbs.

The cost of applying supplementary irrigation water by sprinkler is about \$2 per acre-inch, or \$8 an acre on the basis of minimum application of 4 inches. Supplementary pasture irrigation may require up to 12 inches of water over a 6-week period, at an annual cost of about \$20 an acre.

According to the Sprinkler Irrigation Committee for Western Canada, most reports indicate that applying this extra moisture to pastures brings profitable returns.

Get the only baler twine with the CERTIFICATE OF VALUE*



NEW ECONOMIES

Economy in pricing . . .
Economy in packaging . . .
Economy in low-cost field use and storage efficiency—
New economies made possible by these 'certified' values in Maple Leaf Baler Twine:

- 1 'FORMULA-X' TREATMENT for the best of anti-rot and anti-rodent protection.
- 2 NEW POLY-LINED BAG . . . keeps twine fresh . . . keeps oils in and moisture out!
- 3 EXTRA LENGTH WITH STRENGTH at a cost that saves both time and money in the field.

BRANTFORD

Maple Leaf®
BALER TWINE

*Look for the Certificate of Value on every bag . . . Backed by
THE BRANTFORD CORDAGE CO.
Brantford, Ont.

Clip Cows Regularly With

Sunbeam STEWART CLIPMASTER

NEW,
More Powerful
Motor . . .
25%
greater
speed



Nationally known Dairy and Health Authorities say: Clipping prevents dirt accumulation—the chief source of sediment. Clipped cows are easier to keep clean, produce more desirable milk with low bacteria count, less sediment. Overall clipping helps control lice infestation. For best results use Clipmaster. Preferred for its size, ease of handling, lasting durability.

Handy Grooming Brush attachment for Clipmaster does a more thorough job of cleaning dairy cattle. Write for information on Sunbeam Stewart clipping equipment.

SUNBEAM CORPORATION (CANADA) LTD.
TORONTO 18

Wherever you farm...

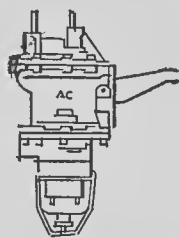
Your source for



AC SPARK PLUGS



AC OIL FILTERS

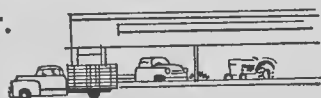


AC FUEL PUMPS

is as close as your
nearest service station . . .



GM dealer . . . independent garage . . . or
farm equipment dealer.



Standard Factory Equipment on
Nearly Half of All Cars, Trucks
and Tractors Built Today . . .
Best for Replacement Too!

UNITED MOTORS SERVICE — AC DIVISION
General Motors Products of Canada, Limited, Oshawa, Ontario

SOILS AND CROPS

Grasshopper Forecast: 1960

THE 1960 grasshopper forecast for the Prairies is for a slight reduction in severity and total area of grasshopper infestation, following 2 years when outbreaks have been fairly serious.

Alberta: Despite the overall picture, the grasshopper plague is expected to be 60 per cent higher than last year, with the infestation covering 10,610 square miles. The forecast map can be checked at grain elevators and municipal offices. A new publication on grasshopper control can be obtained free from the Field Crops Branch at Edmonton, or from district agriculturists.

Saskatchewan: Areas that were in the "moderate" and "light" categories are much reduced, and the "severe area" has disappeared altogether. But trouble can be expected in some areas. West of the third meridian, most of the infestation may be from the clear-winged "roadside" grasshopper. The migratory grasshopper, which lays eggs primarily in stubble fields, has made noteworthy deposits in the Saskatoon, Burstall and Glentworth districts only. There are adequate supplies of chemicals available through municipal offices.

Manitoba: There's a reduction in the area infested and also in the severity. Infestations range from light to

moderate, with moderate infestations confined generally to the light soil areas. The moderate areas are around Grosse Isle, Douglas, Treesbank, Oak Lake and the southwest corner of the province. Light infestations are present around Balmoral, Lorette, Niverville, Fannystelle, Plum Coulee, central Red River Valley, Neepawa, Firdale, Carberry, Kemnay, Rivers, Souris, Pipestone, Birtle, Shellmouth and Ashville. Light to moderate infestations are around Carman, St. Claude, MacGregor and Gladstone. V

Treatments for Red-Backed Cutworms

WHERE red-backed cutworms attack cereals, rape and flax, you'll find emulsion sprays of aldrin, chlordane, dieldrin, endrin and heptachlor are just as effective as the old poisoned bran baits.

They've been testing these insecticides at the Saskatoon Research Station and had good results at the following rates: aldrin, 8 oz. per acre; chlordane, 24 oz.; dieldrin, 4 oz.; endrin, 4 oz.; heptachlor 8 oz. Each treatment killed 90 per cent or more of the worms within 4 days.

Poison sprays leave a residue on plants, so they should not be used on crops that will be fed to livestock. Poisoned bran baits are still useful for controlling red-backed cutworms in field crops and gardens. V

Only Red Cedar Shingles give lasting, low-cost protection from both sides!

OUTSIDE:
Cedar Shingles
withstand sun,
rain, wind
and hail!

UNDERSIDE:
Cedar Shingles
are unaffected
by condensation
and corrosion!

■ Permanent protection against rain, hail, frost and gale — against *all* Canadian weather extremes . . . this is the *outside* story on the long-term economy you enjoy with Red Cedar Shingles! But Cedar Shingles give farm buildings natural *inside* protection as well, for they're completely unaffected by moisture condensation and corrosion! Livestock stay healthy under a roof that "breathes" out fumes and odors. ■ Only Red Cedar Shingles give added structural strength, too — while cutting building costs through labor-saving spaced sheathing construction. ■ Material costs? A lot lower than you might think! Economy grades of Red Cedar Shingles compare favorably in cost with imitation shingles. And in terms of long life, permanent protection and freedom from maintenance expense — Red Cedar Shingles actually cost *less* than any other roofing or siding you can use! For quality at a cost — Red Cedar Shingles top everything!



Mail this coupon now for free booklet and information on the savings you can make by building, remodelling and repairing on your farm — with Certigrade Red Cedar Shingles!

RED CEDAR SHINGLE BUREAU
500 Burrard Street, Vancouver 1, B.C.

Please send me free the illustrated booklet "Shingling Made Easy", plus other facts about low-cost Red Cedar Shingles.

NAME _____

ADDRESS OR P.O. BOX _____

CITY OR TOWN _____ PROVINCE _____

SOILS AND CROPS



[Guide photo

Keep fire where it belongs. Here a prairie grass fire has spread rapidly and threatened the construction crews working on the Trans-Canada highway.

Fertilizers and Corn Population

CORN made the best use of fertilizers when plant populations were high in tests last summer at the University of Manitoba and the Morden Experimental Farm. Profs. R. A. Hedlin and S. B. Helgason carried out the University tests and John Giesbrecht was in charge at Morden. The planting schemes were as follows:

Plants per hill	Space Between Rows	Space Within Rows	Population per acre
3.....	40"	40"	11,761
4.....	40"	40"	15,682
2.....	40"	20"	15,682
3.....	40"	20"	23,522

The fertilizer treatments were 16-20-0 at 80 lb. per acre, 160 lb., 240 lb., 160 lb., plus 40 lb. sidedressing of ammonium nitrate, and 160 lb. plus 80 lb. ammonium nitrate. There were also unfertilized check plots.

Results both at the University and Morden appeared to favor higher plant population per acre. The grain yield was more than doubled in populations of 23,522 per acre with 160 lb. of 16-20-0 and 80 lb. of ammonium nitrate, compared with the same population on unfertilized plots.

Silage corn yields also favored higher plant populations per acre; 11,761 plants per acre was too low a rate. The best fertilizer rate for increasing forage yield appeared to be 160 lb. per acre of 16-20-0 placed with the seed and a sidedressing of 40 lb. ammonium nitrate per acre.

Professor Hedlin says that early spring fertilization, while it boosts corn silage yields, tends to lower the protein level except where the sidedressing of ammonium nitrate is used. This was especially true of the tests when the plant population was highest.—R.C. ✓

Crop Water Use

HOW much water do various crops use during the growing season? Tests conducted on the Prairies in 1949-50 show an average of 17.1 inches of water consumed by the 16 crops tested. Individual rates were as follows: Corn 14.5", potatoes 15.0", oats 16.5", sugar beets 16.6", sweet

clover (green manure crop) 17.1", wheat 17.8", pasture grasses 19.8" and alfalfa 24.0". ✓

Ask the "Royal" about Farm Improvement Loans

To finance construction, repairs, extensions, electric systems, equipment and for other useful purposes.

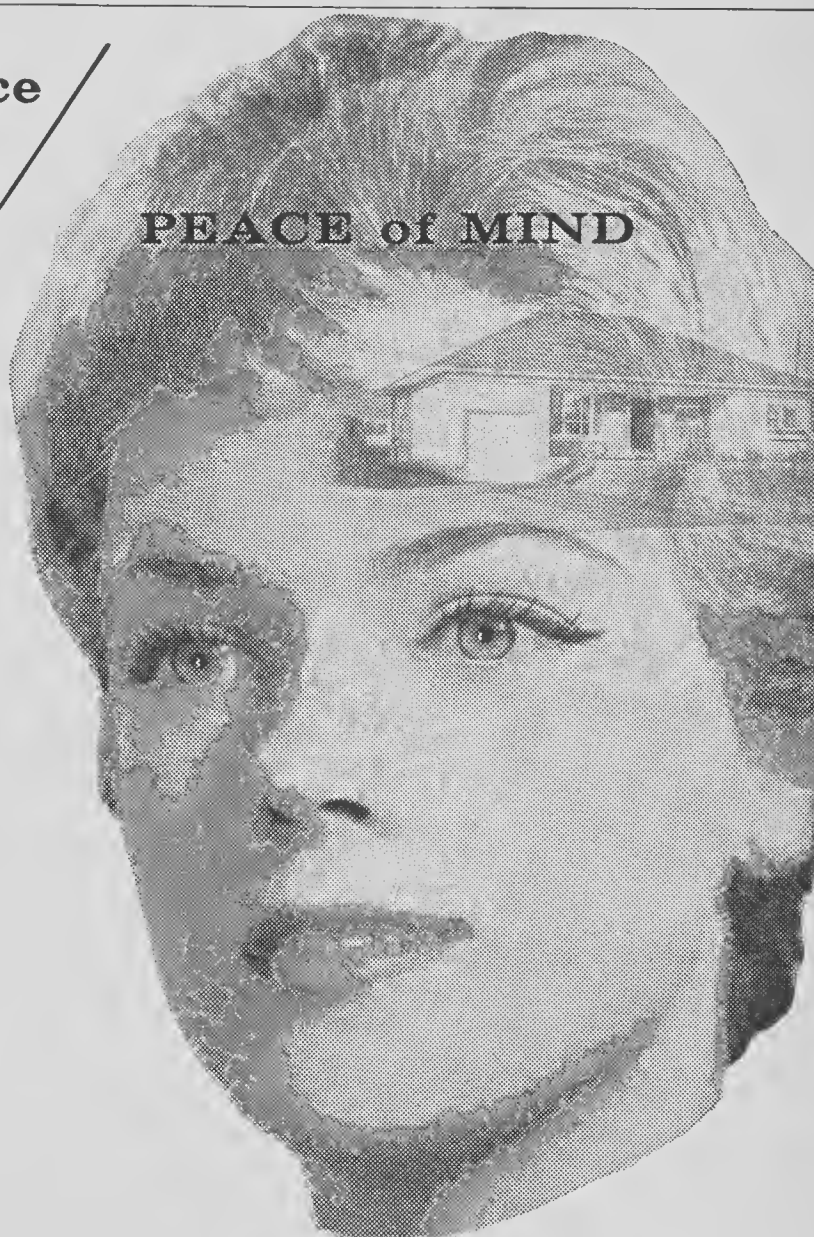
THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

RB-58-1

When Writing to Advertisers Please Mention The Guide

Insurance means

PEACE of MIND



For the Homeowner: Today, insurance is making it possible for more Canadian families than ever before to enjoy the security of home ownership.

Without the protection of insurance against fire and other disasters, probably few of today's new homes could ever have been started. Knowledge that a home and its

contents are adequately insured against sudden loss replaces worry with *Peace of Mind*.

Last year, the companies writing fire, automobile and casualty insurance paid out more than 500 Million Dollars in claims across Canada—real evidence that insurance indeed means *Peace of Mind*.

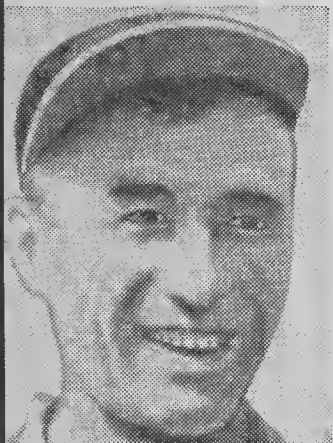
ALL CANADA INSURANCE FEDERATION

on behalf of more than 200 competing companies writing Fire, Automobile and Casualty Insurance.



"MY CASE 1000...JUST ONE BIG PERFECT COMBINE"

Says **JAMES DREBNISKY, Dauphin, Manitoba**



"I wanted big capacity, and I sure get it with my new CASE 1000. It really gobbles up big windrows fast and saves extra bushels from every swath. There are many things I like about this Combine—especially being able to change cylinder speed and concave openings on-the-go—right from the driver's seat. This saves a great deal of grain, as well as time, in going from light to heavy swaths, or from one kind of crop to another. With the driver's seat up high, I have full vision and control of the whole operation. And I'm well up out of the dust. I very much admire the ample power the Case engine has—actually more than I need. For my money the CASE 1000 can't be beat—it's just one big perfect Combine."

CASE owners everywhere praise

Arthur Dobson,
Manitou, Man.
(with son Bob)



"I like best the capacity of the CASE 1000. We threshed 250 bu. of wheat an hour on heavy tangled crops. On oats, over 300 bu. an hour, on very heavy straw swath. And this on gas consumption of 2½ gallons an hour. So easy to handle, too, my grandson of 13 handles it with ease. I recommend this Combine to any farmer who wants the best."

Jake Heinrichs,
Shamrock, Sask.



"The CASE 1000 has really proved itself on my farm. With such big capacity and many wonderful features, it makes combining a pleasure to do. I'm very well satisfied with it."

W. J. Kirby
Rouleau, Sask.



"My CASE 1000 had a real test last fall. Due to weather, we were forced to work under extreme conditions—really heavy going! Yet the CASE did an excellent job in both flax and wheat."

Cesaire Caron
Coderre, Sask.



"The CASE 1000 Combine is well-constructed throughout, very easy to operate. Adjusting cylinder speed on-the-go sure saves time and grain. And the CASE engine uses very little fuel."

These Features Make the

CASE 1000

"Harvesting King of the Canadian Prairies"

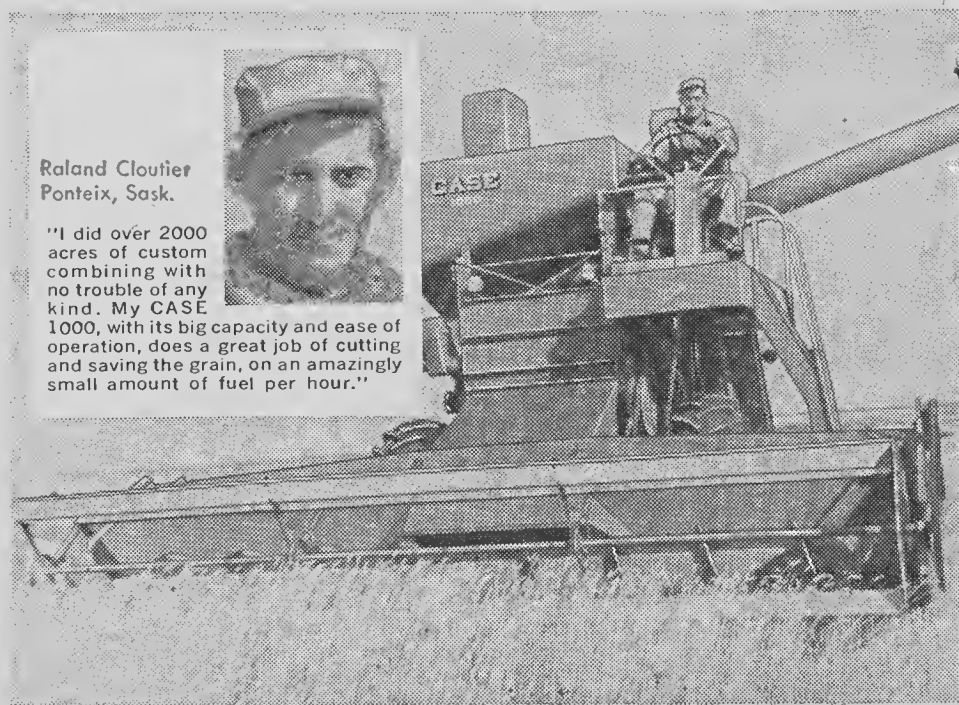
- 42" straight-through body with 42-inch cylinder . . . widest in the industry.
- 12, 14 or 16-ft. grain headers . . . plus 2-row corn header.
- Powered by 70 h.p. CASE engine that set world's gasoline economy record. (Diesel and LP-gas engines also available).
- Cylinder speed and concave adjustments can be made on-the-go from driver's seat.

CASE SETS THE PACE IN BIG-CAPACITY COMBINING!

Roland Cloutier
Ponteix, Sask.



"I did over 2000 acres of custom combining with no trouble of any kind. My CASE 1000, with its big capacity and ease of operation, does a great job of cutting and saving the grain, on an amazingly small amount of fuel per hour."





performance of CASE 1000 & 800



Peter and
Daniel Rupcich
Kenaston, Sask.

"We looked over other combines, but all the many features built into the CASE 1000 made it our unanimous choice. We bought two CASE combines for our five sections. We like their big capacity, and the ease with which they handle. CASE combines are tops in every way."

Frank Depalme,
Red Deer, Alta.

"I was so impressed with this new CASE 1000 Combine that I turned in my year-old competitive machine. The Case is ideal for heavy straw conditions and heavy crops... extremely versatile for custom work. It has really measured up to all my expectations."



Ben Schlosser
Bremar, Sask.

"In 35 years of farming I've never used a combine that harvests with such speed and ease as my new CASE. It makes a nice clean job in all grains. And the seat is up high so I'm free of dust, with full view of everything."



A. E. Garraway,
New Osgood,
Sask.

"With my CASE 800 I got 90% of my crop off before bad weather hit, and my savings made my first payment on the combine. I harvested 350 acres, averaging 3 acres per hour in heavy 45-bu. acreage. Conditions were tough, yet the 800's capacity was tops."



"I bought two new CASE Combines within two days!" says Stan Terry, King, Ont.

"Last summer I bought a CASE 1000 Combine. After operating it for one day, I was so pleased that I bought another CASE Combine the next day. For custom work, our CASE Combines have the big capacity we want to cover ground fast—they really hawk in the grain. Our CASE 800 covers an average of 4 acres an hour on hilly land in small fields. And there's just no end to what our CASE 1000 will do."

No wonder CASE owners are pleased with their combines! In all crops and under toughest conditions, they've proved that CASE Combines are *unbeatable* for top-capacity, trouble-free performance.


Only with a CASE Combine can you make all changes in cylinder speed and concave setting *right from the driver's seat!* And only with CASE do you get such *extra-big* threshing, separating and cleaning units—to put *extra* bushels in your grain bin *faster* and at less cost!

CASE

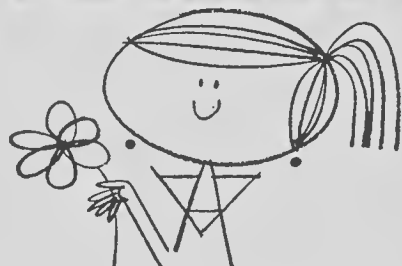
J. I. CASE CO.
Toronto

Calgary - Regina
Winnipeg - Montreal

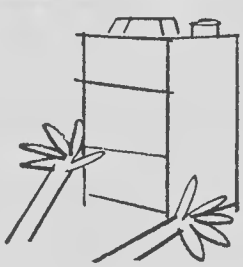
Sub-Branches: London - Edmonton - Saskatoon - Yorkton - Moncton.



NOW
VAR SOL
IS BETTER
THAN EVER




DEODORIZED!
CLEANS WITH
GREATER EASE



NOW AVAILABLE IN
HANDY 1 GALLON CANS

From attic to basement, Varsol cleans with greater ease and efficiency. You'll use it for floors, clothes and fabrics, painted surfaces, plastic and ceramic tiles, and many other household chores. And Varsol is deodorized — leaves no offensive odour. Ask your Imperial Esso Agent for new Varsol in the handy gallon can.



ALWAYS LOOK TO IMPERIAL FOR THE BEST

SOILS AND CROPS

How to Estimate The Soil's Water Needs

YOU can estimate how much water to apply under any conditions by examining the soil profile before irrigating. Several spots in the field should be checked. A shovel can be used for this, but for some soils an

depth will also apply to the fruit orchard. If you haven't precise figures on the capacity of your fields, you might use a general figure for your type of soil. According to the Department of Irrigation, University of Cali-

(sandy soil) COARSE TEXTURE	(loam) MEDIUM	(silt or clay) FINE TEXTURE	MOISTURE REMAINING
Dry and loose. Single grained, flows through fingers.	Powdery dry, or easily broken into powder.	Hard and baked. Cracked, sometimes has loose crumbs on surface.	0-25 per cent.
Appears dry. Won't form a ball when squeezed in the hand.	Somewhat crumbly, but holds together when pressed.	Somewhat pliable. Forms a ball when pressed.	0-50 per cent.
Still doesn't form a ball under pressure.	Somewhat plastic, and forms a ball.	Forms a ball. Ribbons out between thumb and forefinger.	50-75 per cent.
Tends to stick together slightly, or form a weak ball.	Forms a pliable ball, some stickiness if soil has high clay content.	Easily ribbons out between fingers. Has a slick feeling.	75 per cent to field capacity. (100 per cent).

auger or sampling tube is better. As you dig or auger into the soil, examine a sample from each foot of depth. Squeeze a handful of this firmly and compare its feel and appearance with the table.

If ball of soil leaves a wet outline in your hand it is probably close to field capacity and doesn't need irrigating. It is generally time to irrigate when about half the available moisture in the root zone has been used.

To figure the net amount of water needed for an irrigation, you have to know the available moisture capacity of your soil to root zone. This depth may vary from as little as 2 feet or less for some truck crops to 6 or 8 feet or more for alfalfa. The greater

fornia, sandy soils will hold 1/2" to 3/4" of available water per foot depth, loams hold about 1 1/2" and clays approximately 2 1/2".

For instance, if it takes about 6.4 inches of water to saturate one of your fields, and you estimate the amount of moisture remaining before irrigation at 30 per cent, then the amount of water needed is:

$$6.4 \times 70 \div 100 \text{ or about } 4.5 \text{ inches.}$$

But don't forget to allow for losses. Say that you have calculated your field efficiency of application at 60 per cent, then the total amount of water you'll have to put on to provide the 4.5 inches needed to refill the root zone will be: $4.5 \div 60 \times 100 = 7.5$ inches.—C.V.F.

Some Advantages Of Sprinkler Irrigation

- Less water used with sprinklers.
- More efficient use of water. Moisture spread evenly over fields.
- Little or no soil erosion. No tailings to cause trouble to neighboring farms.
- Sprinklers don't need the skilled help necessary for efficient furrow irrigation—and require less labor.
- Don't have to maintain a constant watch on sprinklers. Operator can make a set then go about other farm work.
- No furrows to be rebuilt during irrigation season. No ditches to maintain.
- No ditches in field to interfere with hauling or cultivation.

Some Disadvantages

- High initial cost of equipment.
- High operating cost where power is needed to supply pressure.
- It's hard to accommodate sprinklers to a fluctuating water supply.

• Sprinklers don't operate well in high winds.

• Unless water is well screened, nozzles are easily clogged with dirt or debris.

• Operator gets wet, especially when crops are high.

• Sprinklers cause bare land to pack.

Weeds Cut Yields of Corn

EVEN in well-cultivated corn fields, weeds remaining between the plants depress yields. In fact, 3 weeds for every foot of row reduced yields by 21 bushels per acre at the Ontario Agricultural College. When a herbicide was used to be sure every weed was killed, yields were 99 bushels per acre.

"It's proof that herbicides pay in the corn field," says Dr. Stan Young, of the field husbandry department.

Weeds even reduced yields of silage corn by a ton, from the top yields of 10,300 lb. of dry matter, obtained from herbicide-sprayed crop.

SOILS AND CROPS

Common Faults Of Sprinkler Irrigators

- Sprinklers spaced too far apart causing poor water distribution.
- Pressure at sprinklers either too high or too low.
- Irrigating too frequently or not often enough.
- Applying too much water (especially bad in heavy soils or where water table is high).
- Applying water too fast on a heavy soil.
- Applying the same amount of water at same interval all season regardless of soil needs.
- Too much pressure along lateral lines because of placing of laterals up and down slopes. ✓

Common Faults Of Furrow Irrigators

- Water is delivered to furrows in open ditches in sandy soil, causing heavy water loss.
- Water lost by the use of old, leaky flumes.
- Furrows too far apart, or spaced irregularly, causing uneven wetting of the field.
- Furrows too long or too steep leading to poor water control, and sometimes heavy erosion.
- Irrigating according to the irrigation district delivery schedule instead of the needs of the soil. ✓

Low Pressure Pipeline Systems

IF you're losing a lot of water from your open ditches by evaporation and seepage, you might try a low pressure pipeline. Although installa-

tion costs are higher than for a comparable open ditch system, annual operating costs are generally less. One reason is that maintenance work is reduced. Water control is also much easier and ditch bank weed problems are eliminated.

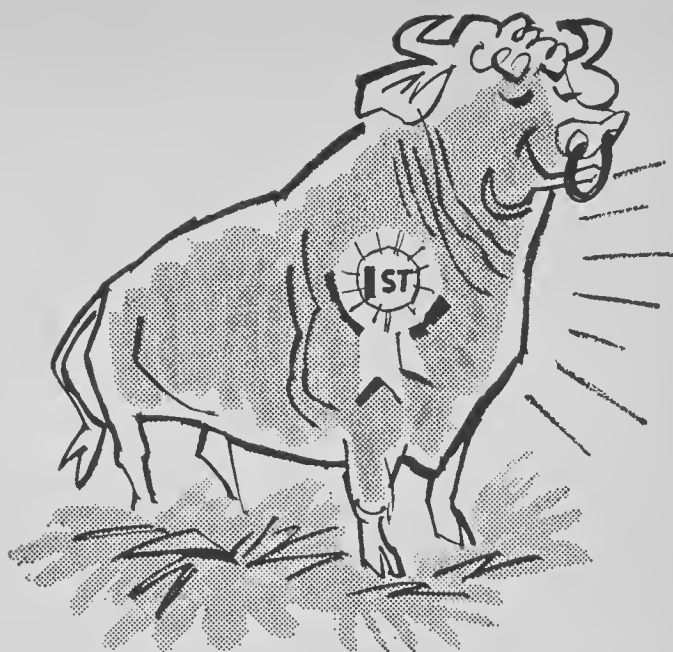
Low pressure pipelines can be permanent structures, semi-portable or portable. Permanent systems generally have buried metal, concrete or plastic supply and distribution lines. In semi-portable lines a buried pipe is used to supply individual fields, then some type of quick-coupling metal or flexible pipe is laid on the surface to spread the water over the fields. Fully portable systems use lightweight surface pipe for both supply and distribution.

As the name implies, low pressure lines are operated at low internal pressures. They're generally designed for operating heads not to exceed 20 feet, or about 8.5 pounds per square inch. For sloping land, where excessive pressure may develop, you'll have to install open standpipes or regulating valves to prevent buildup of pressure. Similarly, all lines fed directly from pumps should also have automatic devices for controlling pressure.

Operating difficulties increase with higher pressures. For greatest convenience, you should keep pressure heads below 8 feet. As all pipelines have a fixed maximum capacity, it's very important that you put in a system designed to supply the amount of water needed *during periods of peak use.* ✓

Land Leveling

A GOOD deep soil can have 2 or 3 feet of soil removed by land leveling operations without serious damage, but land with a shallow topsoil should never be leveled. ✓



Want to upgrade your livestock?

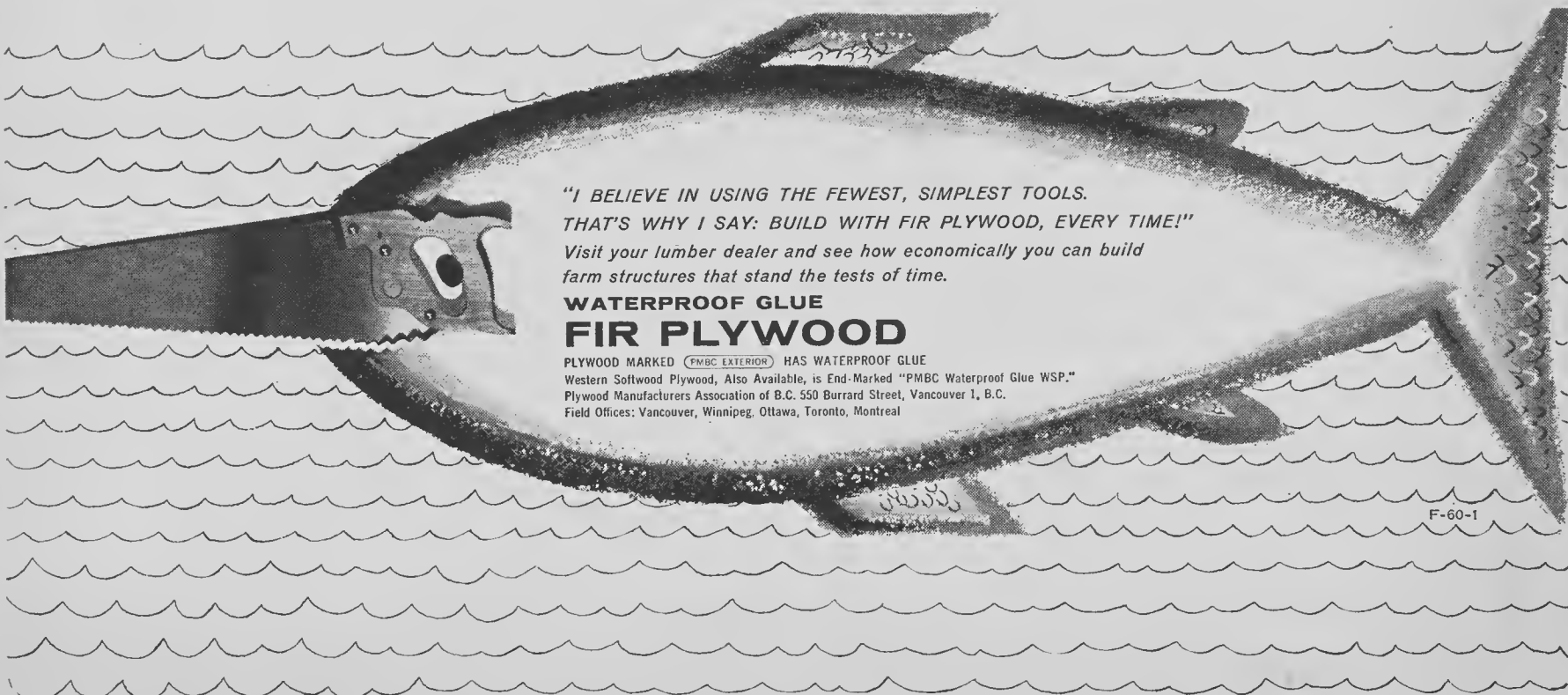
No need to wait another season or two just because proud Ferdinand's price is beyond you just now. Upgrading can begin right away if it's paid for with a BNS Farm Improvement Loan.

Same goes for increasing your herd of milkers—and for any other improvements you want to make in livestock, buildings or equipment. Just take your problem to the manager of your local branch of The Bank of Nova Scotia. He'll show you how a BNS Farm Improvement Loan can work for you.

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

A network of offices across Canada and abroad

When Writing to Advertisers Please Mention The Guide

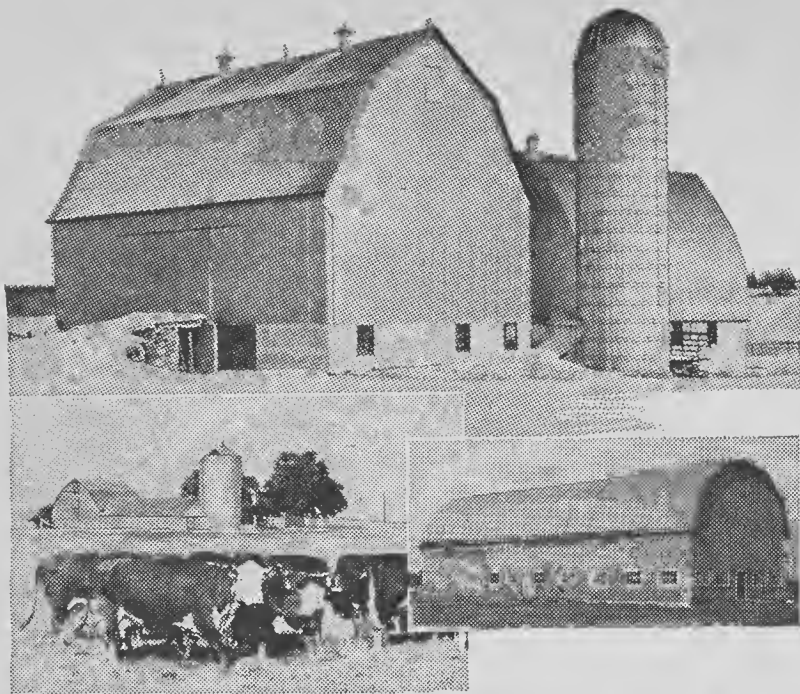


"I BELIEVE IN USING THE FEWEST, SIMPLEST TOOLS.
THAT'S WHY I SAY: BUILD WITH FIR PLYWOOD, EVERY TIME!"
Visit your lumber dealer and see how economically you can build farm structures that stand the tests of time.

WATERPROOF GLUE FIR PLYWOOD

PLYWOOD MARKED (PMBC EXTERIOR) HAS WATERPROOF GLUE
Western Softwood Plywood, Also Available, is End-Marked "PMBC Waterproof Glue WSP."
Plywood Manufacturers Association of B.C. 550 Burrard Street, Vancouver 1, B.C.
Field Offices: Vancouver, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal

F-60-1



ADD LIFE TO YOUR FARM BUILDINGS

with **STELCOAT** Continuous

GALVANIZED STEEL SHEETS

Steel is stronger than any other roofing or siding metal and every rugged panel of Stelcoat Continuous Galvanized Steel Sheets helps you build for years of service. "Stelcoat" stands up to all normal building practices, resists cupping under nails and the damage to corners which mar snug joints. Exposed to temperature extremes, steel expands and shrinks less than other metals, with less wear and tear and "Stelcoat" provides the rigid strength which resists changes with age.

Made by a continuous galvanizing process which bonds the zinc uniformly and tightly to the steel, "Stelcoat" is extremely resistant to rust, corrosion and penetrating farmyard acids and alkalis. Simple maintenance will preserve "Stelcoat" for years after other materials have failed.

**AVAILABLE IN FABRICATED ROOFING
AND SIDING PANELS
FROM YOUR LOCAL SUPPLIER**

MAIL THIS COUPON for free booklet

STELCO will forward on request this informative booklet giving details on application, installation, and instructions for estimating for "Stelcoat" Roofing and Siding.



**THE STEEL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED,
Dept. CG, HAMILTON, Ontario.**

Please send me your booklet on "Stelcoat" Sheets.

Name _____

Address _____

THE STEEL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

HAMILTON and MONTREAL

60092.J



Make Sure Stock Is Hardy

THE Saskatchewan Horticultural Advisory Council issued a warning last spring, and it is worth repeating now. More and more unsuitable nursery stock is being offered for sale in the province each year. Most of the non-hardy material is sold in the larger cities, but large quantities also come in by mail.

Stan Sheard of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture pointed out that tree and shrub varieties, with no chance of survival under Prairie climatic conditions, were imported from Eastern Canada and the U.S.A. Many of the imported plants grow, and some even flower during the first summer, but the large majority are unable to survive the rugged winter.

Anyone not familiar with tree and shrub varieties adapted to western conditions should seek advice from such authorities as horticultural societies, city parks departments, experimental farms, agricultural representatives, local nurseries, the provincial department of agriculture or the University of Saskatchewan. Lists of nurseries that cater to the prairie trade are available from the Plant Industry Branch, Department of Agriculture, Regina.

Poplar Cuttings

YOU can control bark canker in poplar cuttings by seeing that they have sufficient moisture, according to W. J. Bloomberg of the University of British Columbia. Give cuttings a good soak before setting them out—at least 48 hours total immersion for cuttings 6 in. to 10 in. long. Too much soaking can cause harmful leaching.

After planting, water the poplar cuttings well and see that the saplings do not dry out during the first year.

Weed Control In Strawberries

SPRING weed control in strawberries has been tested at the Saanichton Experimental Farm, B.C. Of several herbicides applied in different ways, sesone, which is sold as Crag 1, has been the most satisfactory so far. It was applied safely to British Sovereign strawberries as a 90 per cent wettable powder a week to 10 days after planting. It was sprayed at 4 lb. of active ingredient per acre and was effective against most broad-leaved weeds, but relatively ineffective on grasses.

Sesone acts as a seed toxicant in the soil. But if the soil surface is dry, the spray remains on the top in an unconverted state and fails to prevent weed seed germination and emergence. So the soil must be moist shortly after spraying, either through rainfall or sprinkling. Another point to bear in mind is that the chemical must be active in the soil before weeds emerge. Therefore, do not wait for rain.

The Saanichton trials showed that sesone gave freedom from serious weed competition for as long as 7 weeks after planting. It should be possible to delay the need to hoe by at least 4 weeks. This will allow the strawberries to become established and cut the cost of keeping them free of weeds.

New Tomato Is Available Now



O.A.C. photo
Professor Graham cross-pollinating tomato flower in greenhouse, at O.A.C.

A NEW variety of tomato, called Tanggula, is being introduced to the seed trade this year. Developed by T. O. Graham of the Ontario Agricultural College, Tanggula comes from the Earliana variety. Fruit is medium in size and has good resistance to cracking and fruit blemish. It is being tested in California and Michigan this year for machine picking.

Professor Graham has also introduced an improved cucumber with disease resistance. Known as Hycrop hybrid, it has had wide acceptance among growers of pickling cucumbers.

Weed Control In Vegetables

TESTS of herbicides before and after planting cabbage and cauliflower in B.C., with treatments of EPTC, Amoben and 3Y9 at 4 lb. per acre, began on June 26 last year. The loam soil was disked and harrowed to incorporate the spray. Three days later, plants of Danish Ballhead cabbage and Snowball (Perfected) cauliflower were transplanted in the area. On the following day, post-planting treatments of CDEC at 3 and 6 lb. per acre, and Zytron at 10 lb. per acre, were applied.

Excellent weed control was obtained both by Amoben and Zytron. However, Amoben caused stunting of both cabbage and cauliflower. CDEC gave good control at the higher rate without evidence of injury.

EPTC gave some stimulation to the growth of cauliflower, but caused some stunting in cabbage, with about 10 per cent of the plants affected permanently. Weed control was midway between the two rates of CDEC. The 3Y9 caused severe stunting in both cabbage and cauliflower.

After two seasons' trials, CDEC at 6 lb. per acre, applied immediately after planting, appears to be a safe treatment, and effective against broadleaved weeds for about a month.



*Canada's
well-being
is founded
on STEEL!*

in the life of the housewife...

Every day nearly four million Canadian women go quietly about the vital business of home-making.

Their daily work is made easier because of the labour-saving advantages which steel makes possible in the home, as it does in the factory, farm and office.

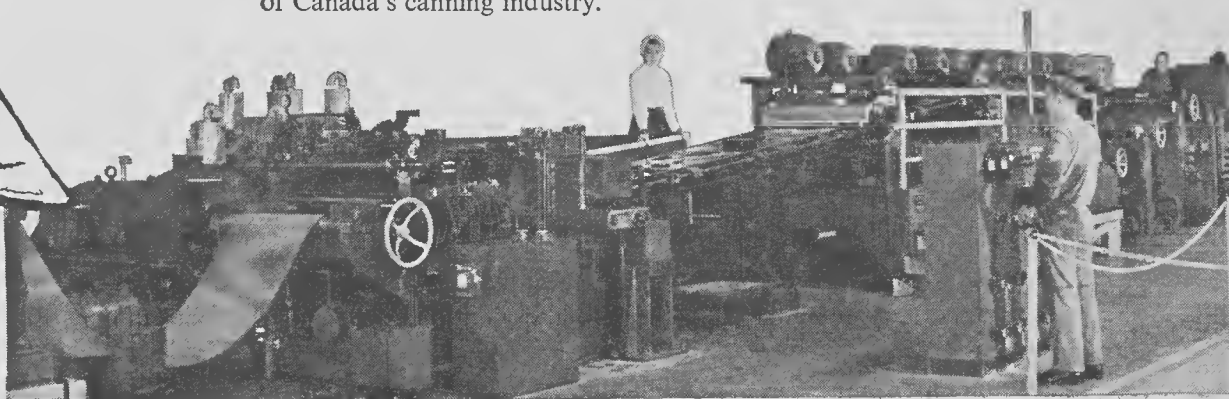
Steel, in the form of "tin-cans" and containers, makes available, independent of season, a plentiful supply of healthful foods easily prepared.

Other products of steel such as the many home appliances help protect, prepare and cook the family's food, wash the dishes and launder the clothes.

Steel, skilfully fabricated into furniture and cabinets, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment, makes the home a more comfortable, healthful and inviting place in which to live.

As Canada's leading producer of steel and steel products, STELCO, now celebrating its 50th Anniversary, pays tribute to the Canadian housewife. On her care and efforts depend the health and well-being of her family. As a housewife and parent she helps safeguard those spiritual values which give meaning and purpose to home life.

Stelco's multi-million dollar Electrolytic Tinning plant produces flawless, tin-plated steel to meet the demands of Canada's canning industry.



Stelco now enters its second half-century with nearly 16,000 employees; 12 producing and processing plants; and with over 90% of its shares held in Canada.

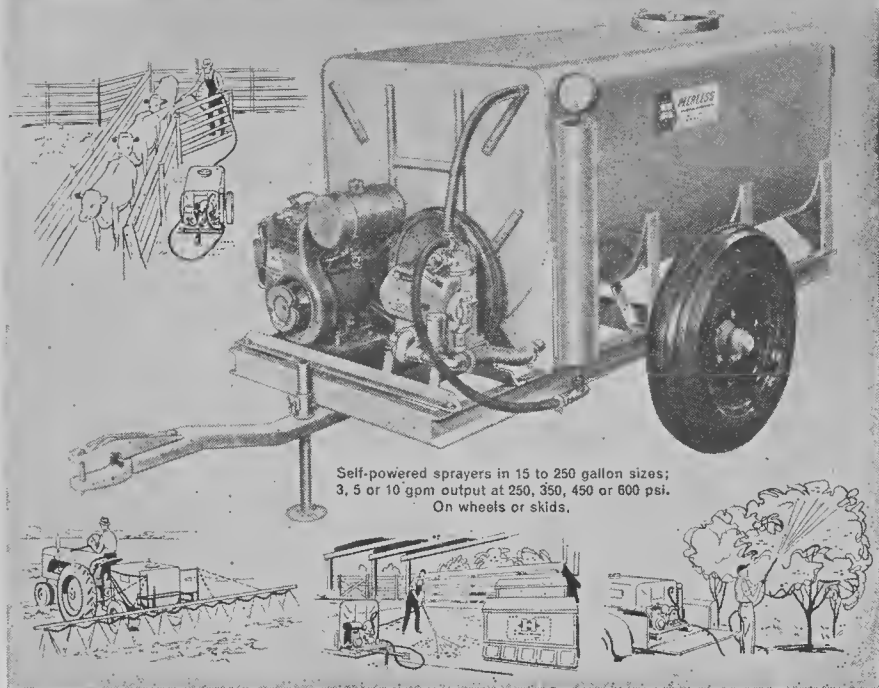


THE STEEL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

Executive Offices: Hamilton and Montreal

Plants: Hamilton, Montreal, Toronto, Brantford, Gananoque, Lachine, Contrecoeur.

Sales Offices: Halifax, Saint John, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Windsor, Sudbury, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver. J. C. Pratt & Co., Ltd., St. John's, Nfld.



Self-powered sprayers in 15 to 250 gallon sizes; 3, 5 or 10 gpm output at 250, 350, 450 or 600 psi. On wheels or skids.

IT'S A PROMISE... FROM HUDSON!

Hudson promises you...the easy, low-cost way to apply pesticides right

When you buy a Hudson Sprayer or Duster, any size, any model, you get advantages available in no other product of its type. A few examples:

You get power sprayers with built-in resistance to rust and wear... pumps with Endurall* cylinders (the only thing harder is a diamond)...nylon valves that won't pound out and are easy to get at.

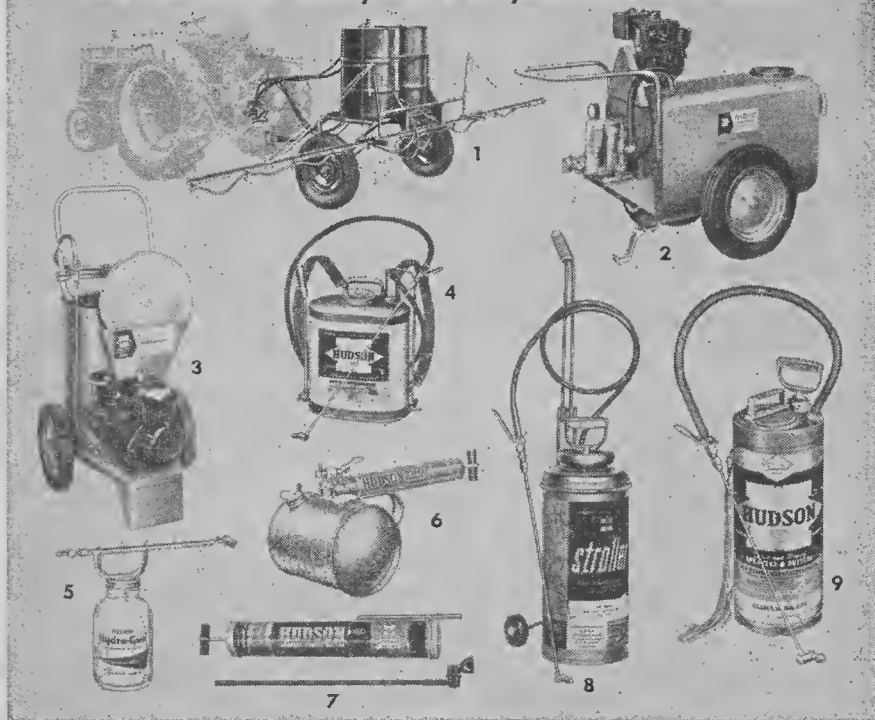
You get compression sprayers that charge easier in fewer strokes than

any others...equipped with rugged, long-life* spray-proof hose, especially made for spray chemical use.

You get in many Hudson models, both hand and power, the advantages of *stainless steel*. Here is the utmost in resistance to rust and corrosion. You lose less time in the field cleaning clogged nozzles...do more, faster.

There's a Hudson Sprayer or Duster to do exactly the job you need done and apply pesticides for greatest killing power. Buy Hudson, "Sign of the Best Buy".

See these and many more at your Hudson dealers



1. **PEERLESS* PTO Sprayers.** Trailer mounted as shown, or tractor mounted. 5, 6 or 10 gpm pumps. Pressures to 600 pounds. With 2 or 3 section booms, or Broad-Spray*, or gun. Easy to operate and maintain.

2. **PEERLESS* or MATADOR*** 50 gallon sprayers. Ideal in, around buildings.

3. **SUBURBAN* Power Sprayer.** 12 gal. 2 hp. engine. Sprays any sprayable solution. Many uses in buildings, yards and gardens.

4. **BAK-PAK* Sprayer.** Ideal for patch weed control. Continuous high pressure. 4 to 5 gals. Galvanized or stainless steel.

5. **HYDRA-GUN*** 1/2 gal. high pressure sprayer. Fine to long-range spray.

6. **CAPITAL* 2-Spray*** continuous sprayer. Excellent for dairy barn use.

7. **ADMIRAL*.** Most wanted duster for spot or cloud dusting. Uses any powder.

8. **STROLLER*.** 3 gal. compression sprayer on wheels; easy to use anywhere.

9. **COMPRESSION SPRAYERS.** Easiest to charge. Galvanized or stainless steel. Simplex* (shown) seals from within; 3 and 4 gals. Saf-T-Lok* models with funnel-shaped top in 2, 3, 4 gal.

SIGN OF THE BEST BUY



HUDSON*
SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS

*TRADEMARK

H.D. HUDSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY • 589 E. Illinois Street • Chicago 11, Illinois

HORTICULTURE

Plant the Best

BE sure to plant only recommended fruit trees, ornamentals and perennial flowers, says F. J. Weir, Manitoba's provincial horticulturist. Recommended lists and zone maps can be obtained from ag. reps. It is a wise practice to check with local nurserymen or seed houses before buying nursery stock or seed. Plants advertised by firms in the eastern provinces or in the United States can be unsuitable for prairie conditions. ✓

Cutworms In the Garden

CUTWORM control in gardens should start just before or just after planting, says C. W. Carlberg of the Swift Current Experimental Farm, Sask. If you use sprays to control grasshoppers, you can use the same chemicals against cutworms. Sprays are more effective, and dust should be used only against the red-backed cutworm.

For sufficient spray to cover 1,000 square feet of garden, use one of the following: 4 tablespoons of aldrin or heptachlor emulsion, or 2 tablespoons of dieldrin emulsion in 2 gallons of water. Chlordane 40 per cent emulsion may be used at the rate of 6 tablespoons in 2 gallons of water.

If dusts are used, you can apply aldrin (2½ per cent), heptachlor (2½ per cent) or chlordane (5 per cent) at 1 lb. per 1,000 square feet. Prepared cutworm dusts can be bought.

All of these insecticides are sprayed or dusted on the soil surface, but not on the edible parts of the plant. ✓

Protecting The Tomatoes

HERE'S a rundown from the Ontario Department of Agriculture on preventing insect and disease damage to tomatoes:

You can tackle fungus diseases like early blight, anthracnose, septoria leaf spot and late blight with dusts and sprays. Start about July 10 to 20 and repeat every 10 days, making sure that you cover the entire plant. Dusting is more convenient than spraying in home gardens, and those containing Maneb, Ziram or fixed copper are suggested. Bordeaux causes blossom drop, but can be used safely after the fruit sets.

The recipe for bordeaux is ½ lb. of powdered copper sulphate dissolved in 3 gallons of water; ¼ lb. fresh hydrated spray lime in 2 gallons of water; pour the two together until thoroughly mixed, and strain the mixture through a cheesecloth into the sprayer.

There are special tomato sprays that often contain both insecticides and fungicides.

Blossom-end rot is caused by a moisture upset in the fruit. A deep mulch and an adequate supply of water are the best safeguards against this disorder.

Hornworms can be handled either, as many gardeners do, by picking them off by hand and destroying them, or by using 5 per cent DDT dust. ✓

THE ONLY TRULY QUIET POWER MOWER



LAWN-BOY

Quietflite

19" —only \$99.95

Can hardly be heard 20' away
—won't disturb you or your neighbours.

See the complete Lawn-Boy line
at your dealer's.

Another product of
OUTBOARD MARINE
Corporation of Canada Ltd.
PETERBOROUGH, CANADA

Copenhagen



"THE WORLD'S
BEST CHEW"

Muscular Aches from Outside Work?

Here's a complaint that many have at this time of year. "My work keeps me outside in all kinds of damp, cold, windy weather, and I sometimes end the day feeling all pains and aches in my muscles in back, shoulders and legs. I used to be able to stand these pains for days at a time when I was younger, but not any more. I discovered that DOLCIN tablets bring me the relief I need to keep going in my job. I always keep DOLCIN on hand and I'm happy to say they never let me down." J.J.O., Montreal.

Whether your trouble is muscular aches, or severe arthritic, rheumatic or sciatic pain, try DOLCIN. Sold throughout the world, DOLCIN has brought fast, positive relief to millions. Get DOLCIN today.

59-4

POULTRY

P.E.I. Poultry For Newfoundland



[Guide photo] Ivan Dawson takes a look at special crossbred birds in his testing pens.

WHEN Newfoundland began to build a poultry industry recently, many prospective laying flock owners weren't equipped to raise their own pullets. So P.E.I. poultrymen and hatchery operator Ivan Dawson cashed in on their need. He got neighboring poultrymen to raise pullets, then he shipped 5-months-old birds to Newfoundland — 15,000 per season.

Some of these pullets are raised indoors, some out on range. One of his biggest growers, Charlie Howatt at Victoria, raised a couple of thousand last summer. He got them in March, and rather than put out range shelters, opened the doors of the poultryhouse when the weather warmed up, to let them run in the yard.

Like most Canadian hatcherymen, Dawson faces tremendous competition from big U.S. poultry breeding firms. As part of his own private battle to maintain his business, he has his own breeding and testing program.

Tests are carried out in the 16 wire-floored cages on the top floor of his 4-storeyed laying house. Each pen contains 110 birds, representing one of the crosses he has made. Geneticists of the Canada Department of Agriculture help him plan the breeding program. His testing unit is subsidized by the provincial department of agriculture, and supervised by Canada Department of Agriculture scientists. —D.R.B.

Tests Favored Restricted Feeding

FOR the second year in a row, researchers at the Agassiz Experimental Farm, B.C., have grown 600 White Leghorn pullets on ad lib. feeding and a second group on a 30 per cent restriction of feed from the 4th to the 21st week of age. Both groups were reared on range and had an all-

mash laying ration at all times in the laying house.

When the test ended at 500 days of age, birds on restricted feed had out-yielded the full-fed birds by 33 cents net egg and fowl income over feed cost per bird housed. Savings on feed and the extra egg size contributed equally to the extra profit. In the previous year's test, restricted birds returned 20 cents more per bird.

Restricted feeding may not become widespread, owing to the cost of a little extra labor and attention needed to see that the more nervous birds do not smother, or take intestinal coccidiosis, blackhead or enteritis. But if, for example, poultrymen-want to avoid 2 weeks of very small eggs, they could consider a restricted feed program. Hatchery supply flock owners would also find that the percentage of set-

table eggs is increased without lowering the hatch.

Turkey Shelters

YOU can't afford to lose turkeys, especially on the kind of margin that is usual nowadays. To cut down mortality and maintain field condition, R. M. Blakely of the Swift Current Experimental Farm, Sask., suggests you provide sufficient shelter for turkeys, particularly to guard against fall storms.

Mature turkeys can stand a lot of inclement weather, but they can lose both weight and grade in the process. Every effort must be made to induce market turkeys to maintain the highest possible feed intake, so they reach market condition at the earliest possible age.

Alberta's Largest Hatchery

STEWART'S SPECIAL STRAIN CHICKS

- NEW LOW PRICE (per 100)
- CRISS-CROSS 61 FRANCHISE WHITE LEG-HORNS, Unsexed, \$14.75; Pullets, \$29.50.
 - ALL WHITE MEAT STRAIN CHICKS \$15.95, Unsexed Pullets \$24.50
 - ALL HEAVY BREEDS \$15.75
 - LEGHORN X WHITE ROCK 14.75 29.50
 - LEGHORN X HAMPSHIRE 14.75 29.50
 - NICHOLAS BROAD-BREADED TURKEY POULTS \$70.
 - DUCKLINGS and GOSLINGS.

STEWART'S PROVEN STRAINS WILL MAKE YOU MORE MONEY

WRITE FOR 1960 ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICES

STEWART HATCHERIES

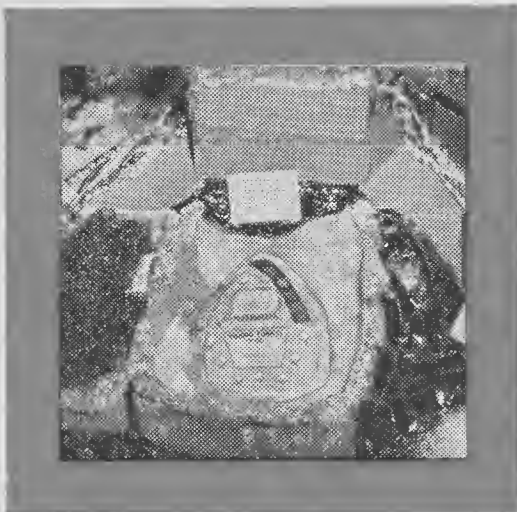
602C 12th Avenue West, CALGARY, ALBERTA

Work with the weather. See page 6.

'MIRACLE'
puts on
deep, firm
fleshing
for
grade A
turkeys



Top turkey farmer, Ray Chambers (right) shows Ralph Bidwell, "Miracle" Sales Rep. one of his well-finished birds.



Ray Chambers' first prize tom, Royal Winter Fair, 1959. Sound management skill, which includes good feeding, pays off in results like this.

R. G. Chambers of Rouleau, Saskatchewan raises 4,000 turkeys each year. He averages from one to one-and-a-half pounds over the average for age. His birds are well covered with top quality fleshing. To get this quality finish that brings top grades, Ray Chambers buys thrifty poults and brings them on with the "Miracle" Turkey Feeding Program.

From poult to the finished bird, "Miracle" rations are scientifically designed to supply the correct nutrients in proper balance, which promotes strong starts, healthy growth, and Grade A finish.

Across Canada profit-making feeders choose "Miracle" Feeds

"MIRACLE" FEEDS
THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED
VANCOUVER • WINNIPEG • MONTREAL



EVERY LICK PUTS MONEY IN YOUR POCKET!



For healthy, sturdy calves you can be proud of—keep Sifto Livestock Salt always in front of your cows, to give them the extra iodine they need those last few months before calving. Feed all your animals superior quality Sifto—calcium iodate iodized to supply the exact amount of minerals they require.

make sure your livestock get **ALL**
the salt, iodine and
cobalt they need with

sifto SALT

PLAIN, IODIZED or
COBALT IODIZED

50 lb. blocks,
5 lb. licks,
and loose in
100 lb. bags

sifto salt limited

Every kind of salt for the
home—farm—and industry.

POULTRY

To Probe Egg Marketing

AN Egg Marketing Committee has been established in Ontario to investigate the possibility of setting up an egg marketing plan. In announcing the committee which is chaired by Tom Robson, president of the Ontario Poultry Producers' Association, Deputy Minister of Agriculture Everett Biggs said it will make a thorough study of egg marketing in the province, and perhaps visit marketing organizations in other areas, before attempting to develop a more orderly marketing system.

After completing its study, the committee may decide on one of several alternatives. It might want a marketing plan under the Farm Products Marketing Act. It might decide that the co-operative approach will be better. Or it might call for a system entailing some of the compulsory powers of a marketing plan, as well as complete utilization of present co-operative facilities and even an expansion of the latter.

Mr. Biggs has suggested that the committee gather information on the role of brokers and wholesalers in the marketing of eggs, and that it find out if there is any tendency toward a concentration of buying power in the hands of a few grading stations or wholesalers. Saying that not too much is known about the operations of grading stations, he called on the committee to make a thorough study of them. He added that grading stations might be the key to any proposed plan, for most of a plan's regulations might have to be based at the grading station.

In looking ahead, Mr. Biggs predicted that the role of any marketing plan would have to be to improve the

quality of eggs that are offered to consumers, and to prevent the present wide fluctuations in day to day, or week to week, prices. But he cautioned that any sound marketing plan would have to be based on a real need.—D.R.B. V

Ventilation By Fan Is Best



IGuide photo

AFAN, drawing air straight across the 45 ft. wide poultry building at the Western Ontario Agricultural School, is giving the best ventilation. That's the word from poultry specialist Don Luckham there. He says another system in which air is forced into the building, and directed to the center of the pens through ducts, has proved to be less satisfactory.

Luckham believes his straight-across system would be even better if the fans were mounted on swivels so he could reverse them in the summer, and blow air into the pens, rather than exhausting it from them. V

Poultry Disease Moves to the West

AVIAN vibronic hepatitis has troubled flocks in Eastern Canada and the eastern United States for several years, and now the disease has appeared in Alberta. Dr. H. C. Carlson, veterinary pathologist, reports that the disease may attack birds from 10 weeks of age and older. It has been observed in Alberta only in laying flocks, where generally about 10 per cent of the birds were affected at any one time.

The disease was evidenced by a quite severe drop in egg production, birds became listless and roosted, or stood apart from the rest of the flock most of the time. If suddenly forced to exercise, some would drop dead. The symptoms are similar to those of many poultry diseases, so the disease should be confirmed by a laboratory diagnosis.

The organism causing avian vibronic hepatitis is a member of the bacteria called vibrio. It causes quite severe degenerative changes in the livers of the affected birds. The exact means of infection from one bird to another in the flock has not been definitely established, but fortunately the disease can be treated by antibiotics.

Be on the lookout for the disease. If any birds show symptoms, consult a veterinarian or send specimens to the provincial veterinary laboratory. V

MAKE BIG MONEY

DON'T BE HALF-TRAINED... BE A MASTER TECHNICIAN

Canada's "BIG 3" INDUSTRIES—TV—Radio-Electronics, Auto Mechanics & Diesel, Air Conditioning-Refrigeration-Electrical Appliances—all are growing at a tremendous pace. As a Master Technician, in any one of these Big 3 fields, you can go places in your own business, or make big money with a manufacturer, dealer or distributor.

MILLIONS of new and used TV sets, radios, electronic units... cars, trucks and diesel engines... air conditioners, refrigerators and appliances... all need service and repair. You'll always have steady work.

NTS TRAINING IS BETTER, MORE COMPLETE. "Shartcut" training limits your earning power. N.T.S. covers all phases... gives you everything you need—including many tools, valuable instruments—to qualify you for any job in your field. Earn as you learn; we show you how!

LOWER COST TRAINING

Other schools make several courses from the material in each one of our MASTER COURSES... and charge you more for less training than you get in any one of our "Big 3" at ONE LOW TUITION.

RESIDENT TRAINING AT LOS ANGELES

If you wish to take your training in our famous Resident School in Los Angeles—the oldest and largest school of its kind in the world—check special box in coupon.

TELEVISION
RADIO-ELECTRONICS

FREE BOOK

AUTO MECHANICS
& DIESEL

FREE BOOK

AIR CONDITIONING
REFRIGERATION
& ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

FREE BOOK

INFORMATION WILL BE MAILED... NO SALESMAN WILL CALL!

Choose your Field!

Select one of
"Big 3" NOW!

SEND FOR YOUR
FREE
OPPORTUNITY BOOK
AND ACTUAL LESSON
NOW!!!

NATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

4000 SO. FIGUEROA ST., LOS ANGELES 37, CALIF., U.S.A.

Train at Home for
One of Canada's
"Big 3" Industries.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

MAIL NOW TO
National Technical Schools Dept. M-50
Box 811, Sta. A, Vancouver, B.C.

Please rush FREE book and Actual Lesson checked below. No obligation. No salesman will call.
(CHECK ONE ONLY)
☐ "My Future in TV-Radio-Electronics" Book
☐ "My Future in Auto-Mechanics & Diesel" Book
☐ "My Future in Air Conditioning, Refrigeration & Electrical Appliance" Book

Name _____ Age _____
Address _____
Province _____

☐ Check here if interested ONLY in Resident Training at Los Angeles.
Accredited Member,
National Home Study Council



New Orchard Sprayer

A LOW-COST, concentrate orchard sprayer, developed at the Summerland Research Station, B.C., is now being manufactured. It will sell for at least \$1,000 less than the single-sided concentrate sprayer, according to A. D. McMechan of Summerland.

Driven by tractor power-take-off, the blower and pump are mounted on the 3-point hitch of the tractor. The spray tank is on a trailer. Total weight of the apparatus is only 800 lb.

A centrifugal fan of the squirrel-cage type provides the air stream to carry particles of spray through the trees, with a velocity at the sprayer outlet of 120 m.p.h. and a volume of 7,100 cu. ft. per minute. The diaphragm pump operates at p.t.o. speed of 540 strokes per minute and at a pressure of 100 lb. per sq. in. Pump and blower require about 16 h.p. ✓

Other Uses For Sprinklers

ACCORDING to a survey conducted by H. C. Korven of the Swift Current Experimental Farm, Sask., farmers who own irrigation sprinkler systems put them to a wide variety of uses. They are used for: filling cisterns, pumping septic tanks, flooding skating rinks, pumping water for the stock, filling weed sprayer tanks, filling water tanks, fire protection, washing the car or tractor, wet-

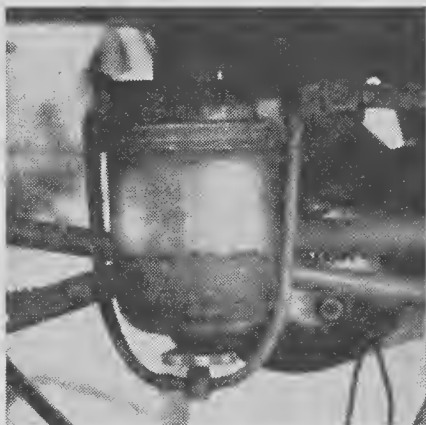
ting down fresh stucco, draining low areas around buildings, and drowning rats in the barn. ✓

Not Too Rich

RICHENING the fuel mixture does not increase your tractor's power. Dynamometer tests have shown that an excessively rich fuel mixture actually reduces power, and it increases the fuel bills and raises maintenance costs as a result of carbon deposits, gum, fouled spark plugs and oil dilution.

Too lean a fuel mixture won't lower fuel bills either, since leaning the mixture results in rapid power loss. It is also likely to result in higher valve temperatures, which reduce valve life considerably. ✓

Keep Fuel Clean



[Champion Spark Plug photo]

DON'T neglect the fuel filter and sediment bowl on your tractor engine. They should be examined daily and cleaned weekly to make sure of dirt-free fuel. Prevent leaks by seeing that gasket surfaces are in good condition when you replace the glass bowl. ✓

Seeding on Steep Slopes

SEEDING equipment has been adapted by Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration engineers for seeding grasses on steep dikes and banks. They placed dividers in the seed box to prevent the seed from piling up at the lower end, and also added an agitator. The drill is an old 20-run model cut down to 10-run, and the arrangement allows three separate hook-ups on the forecarriage, providing 15 feet of coverage.

The complete rig, including cost of drill, forecarriage, pipe and all labor amounted to \$212. ✓



[PFRA photos]

A close-up view of the adapted drill.



Here is the PFRA seeding rig in operation, hitched to a power wagon. It has been designed for much steeper grades than the one shown in the picture.

MAY TIME
IS HAY TIME
(well pretty near)



THIS YEAR CUT
HAY COSTS TOO...

How many dollars do you spend to take off a ton of hay?
How many more for a ton of ensilage?

If you took the time to figure out all your haying and silo filling costs we think you would be interested in the McKee One-Man-Harvesting system — because a McKee can cut your harvesting costs in many ways.

Perhaps you own a baler, and a bale unloader. How much does it cost you for repairs, twine and gasoline? Do you need two wagons and an extra tractor? Do you need extra labour to get bales in before they are ruined by a summer storm?

... Economize. Get a McKee

Perhaps you have silos to fill? Do you need extra blowers and cutters to harvest your corn and green feed? Extra tractors? Extra wagons? Extra help?

... Simplify. Get a McKee

Perhaps you take off your hay with horses and a hay loader. Low cost? Maybe. How much hay did you lose to wet weather last year? How long did it take you to harvest your hay crop? Was your hay the best quality at the end of the season?

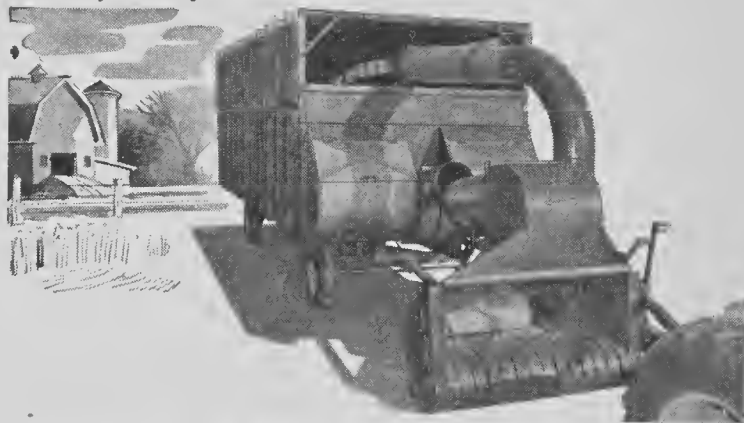
... Modernize. Get a McKee

Perhaps you favour the new idea of hay crimping. It's a good idea — but why buy a special machine when a McKee Harvester and Cyclo Hay Conditioner attachment will do the job.

... Order now. Get a McKee

McKee is your answer to high-production low-cost all-crop harvesting. All across Canada and in the United States, shrewd farmers are finding that a McKee can handle *all* their harvesting chores easily, and at a *saving*.

Invest in a McKee One-Man-Harvester this year and cut *your* hay costs too.



McKEE BROS. LIMITED ELMIRA ONTARIO

McKee Harvesting Systems . . . ACROSS CANADA

Alberta
5112, 47th St.
Red Deer

Saskatchewan
R. MacCrostie
1511 Ave. E. North
Saskatoon

Manitoba
Elm Creek

Quebec
J. W. Davis
R.R. No. 3
Lachute

Maritimes
L. Hiseler
Box 187
Amherst, N.S.

Generally Speaking . . .

no matter how big or how wealthy an advertiser, he cannot afford to advertise a poor quality product. The advertiser's name or his brand on a product is your assurance that satisfaction is guaranteed.

KILLS rats overnight or money back

"One tube killed 40 rats," another "39 overnight". "Cost less than 2c per rat killed." Yes, thousands praise Rat-Nip for sure, low-cost killing. Famous for 50 years. Everywhere only 69c.

Also New, non-poisonous killer of rats and mice—harmless around other animals. Rat-Nip Readi-Bits with Warfarin Mouse-Nip Readi-Bits with Warfarin

Do FALSE TEETH Rock, Slide or Slip?

FASTEETH, an improved powder to be sprinkled on upper or lower plates, holds false teeth more firmly in place. Do not slide, slip or rock. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. FASTEETH is alkaline (non-acid). Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug counter.

MEN PAST 40

Afflicted With Bladder Trouble, Pains in Back, Hips, Legs, Nervousness, Tiredness.

If you have these troubles, particularly bladder trouble, then your condition may be traced to Glandular Inflammation . . . a constitutional disease. Medicines that give temporary relief will not remove the cause of your trouble. Neglect of Glandular Inflammation often leads to premature old age and sometimes incurable malignancy.

The past few years men from over 1,000 communities have been successfully NON-SURGICALLY treated here at Excelsior Springs for Glandular Inflammation. They have found soothing relief and a new outlook in the future of life.

The Excelsior Medical Clinic, an institution devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases peculiar to older men, has a NEW FREE BOOK that tells how Glandular Inflammation may be corrected by Proven NON-SURGICAL treatments. This FREE BOOK may prove of utmost importance in your life. Write today. EXCELSIOR MEDICAL CLINIC, Dept. B8740, Excelsior Springs, Mo.

How to Select a Fan

WHEN you buy a fan, Ross Milne of the Ontario Department of Agriculture says—

Use cubic feet per minute (CFM) as the basis, not blade size. The output of two 16-inch fans made by different manufacturers is often different.

Use completely dustproof enclosed capacitor - starter or split - phase motors on the fans.

Protect motors with a thermal over-

load switch. Fans may overload or the shutters may freeze.

Buy a reliable make from a reliable dealer. Make sure you can get parts and service when you need them.

Ground the fan housing, motor and metal control boxes for safety. Use either a grounding conductor in the electric cable or run a separate conductor back to the service box ground.

Plywood with Waterproof Glue

FIR plywood marked "Interior glue line" should not be used for farm buildings. Ed Hudek, agricultural engineer with the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, says that continued wetting or exposure to relatively high humidity may weaken the glue sufficiently to delaminate the plywood.

He recommends only plywood edge-marked "PMBC exterior" for farm buildings. This is made with waterproof glue.

Alkali Damage To Irrigation Structures

[Guide photos Water control structure has been almost completely eaten away by alkali.

CONCRETE lined ditches and spillways suffer heavy damage in irrigation districts where the water is highly alkaline. As anyone who has used lye on an aluminum pan knows, some alkali salts combine readily with aluminates. In this way, sodium and magnesium salts in irrigation water remove the aluminates found in regular concrete causing the material to break down. This can be guarded against by adding a silicon salt to the mixture which lowers the concrete's aluminum content.

This spillway is deteriorating under the action of a water high in alkali.

When Writing to Advertisers Please Mention The Guide

ANOTHER MURRAY-BRANTFORD SERVICE

IDEAS to help you FARM and live BETTER!

WITH GENUINE

NO-CO-RODE*

SEWER AND DRAINAGE PIPE

* Trade Mark Registered

Send for FREE BOOKLETS today!

These useful booklets will give you lots of ideas to help you farm more efficiently, live more comfortably . . . with Genuine "NO-CO-RODE" Root-Proof Pipe and Perforated Pipe. You'll find easy instructions on installing this durable, versatile pipe for trouble-free field and muck land drainage . . . sub-soil irrigation . . . septic tank installations . . . and how to control storm water and protect property around your home, out-buildings, orchard or nursery. They're free—but worth uncounted dollars to you in time and money saved, better living and farming.

DISTRIBUTED BY

MURRAY-BRANTFORD LIMITED

SAINT JOHN, N.B.
MONTREAL
TORONTO
WINNIPEG
EDMONTON
VANCOUVER

"NO-CO-RODE"—Conodo's original bituminous fibre pipe—is made in Canada by the No-Co-Rode Company Limited, Cornwall, Ontario . . . a Division of Dominion Tar & Chemical Company, Limited.

"NO-CO-RODE" IDEAS TO HELP THE FARMER!

MURRAY-BRANTFORD LIMITED
Sun Life Bldg., Montreal, Que.

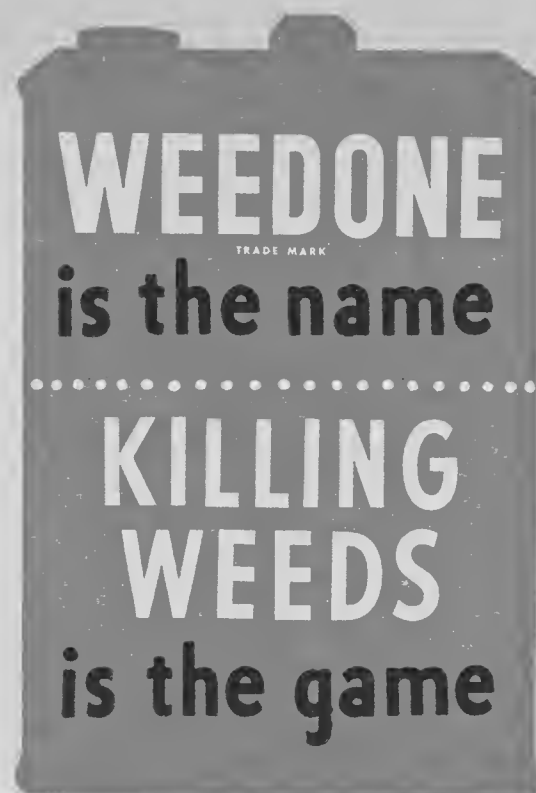
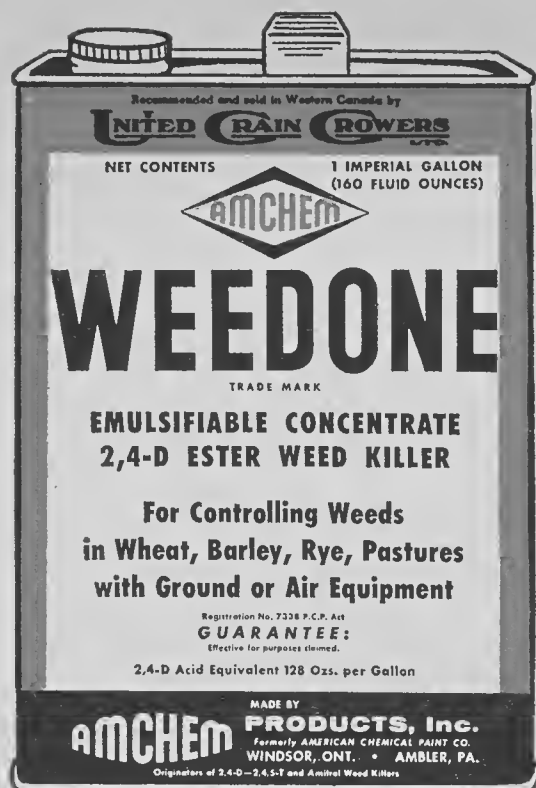
Please send me, absolutely FREE, the following booklet(s) as indicated:

() Where and how to use "NO-CO-RODE"
() How to install a septic tank disposal bed
() Control storm water with "NO-CO-RODE"

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

TOWN.....PROV.....



Killing weeds is no game to Canadian farmers. But killing weeds the Weedone way has taught wise farmers there's no reason to put up with weeds and the damage they do to crops and profits.

In chemical weed killers none can be used with as much confidence as Weedone brand. Produced by Amchem Products, Inc. (Formerly American Chemical Paint Co.), originators of 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T and Amino Triazole (Amitrol) Weed Killers,

Weedone is the West's big weapon in the war on weeds.

Whatever your weed problem is this year, you can knock it out effectively and economically with one of the many Weedone products formulated specifically for that type of weed. Follow the lead of leading farmers who can show weed-free fields and weed-free yields because they use Weedone!

(In Canada, Weedone is produced at Windsor to give you chemical weed killers specially formulated to combat Canadian weeds under local conditions!)

ACP GRASS KILLER (TCA 94%)—A 94% sodium trichloroacetate formulation used extensively throughout Western Canada for control of annual and perennial grasses in non-cropped lands, ditchbanks, fence rows industrial areas, parking lots, railroad ballast and special crops such as flax, field peas, alfalfa and beets.

WEEDAZOL AMINO TRIAZOLE (Amitrol) WEED KILLER—Newest Weedone formulation for powerful killing action on hard-to-kill perennials that even withstand 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T weed killers. Effectively used to control Canada thistle, quack grass, Russian knapweed, Bermuda grass, toad flax, leafy spurge, poison ivy and poison oak on non-crop lands. A non-sterilant you can use with complete confidence.

WEEDONE 128—A double strength emulsifiable concentrate 2,4-D ester weed killer containing 128 ounces of acid per gallon. Especially formulated for use with ground or airplane spray equipment. WEEDONE 128 is a high quality selective chemical for controlling weeds in wheat, barley, rye and pastures. Can also be used for weed control on roadsides and non-cropped areas.

Write for the Sliding Charts, which give spray mixing information for Weedone formulations.



All product names in this advertisement are registered trademarks of Amchem Products, Inc.

See your nearest U.G.G. Agent or Dealer, or write to

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LIMITED

Sole Distributors of Weedone Products in Western Canada

WINNIPEG

CALGARY

EDMONTON

SASKATOON

REGINA

IN THE SECOND HALF OF A CENTURY OF SERVICE TO THE FARMERS OF THE WEST

Oil, Gas or Propane... there's more comfort to a

CLARE CONVEXIONAIRE SPACE HEATER

Patent Applied For



Why pay for heating your ceiling? Old-fashioned space heaters force heat through the top of the unit, straight at the ceiling. The new Clare-Convexionaire discharges warm air from the front of the cabinet, heating the area in which you actually live. Basic convection principles as engineered into the Convexionaire eliminate need for a fan. Power breakdowns are no longer a problem. Insist on a Clare-Convexionaire for maximum comfort and the minimum fuel costs.

Don't put up with the inconvenience and expense of an old-fashioned space heater any longer. There is a Clare-Convexionaire in a size and price range to meet your requirements. Models are available for gas, propane or oil. Every Clare unit is backed by over a century of leadership in Canada's heating industry — your assurance of complete satisfaction.

Write today for complete information.

CLARE BROTHERS LIMITED
PRESTON ONTARIO

Canada's heating specialists for over 100 years

• Modern furniture styling in two-tone decorator colours

• Heat discharged from front louvres

• Easy-to-reach controls protected from children

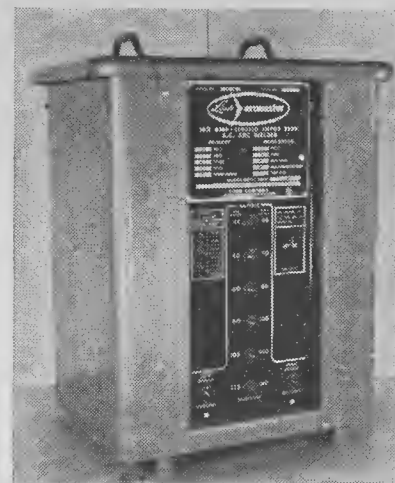
• Cabinet cool to touch at all times

69-604C

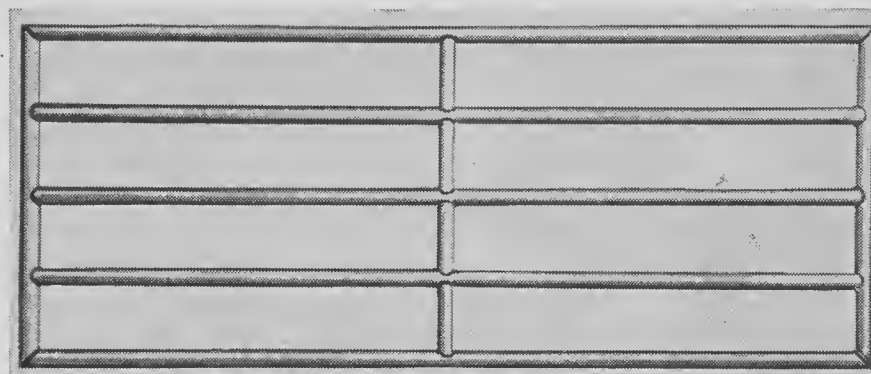


Farm Welder

Designed for the farmer interested in doing his own welding jobs, this Arcmaster welder has high capacity and limited input. It is ideal for thin metals like truck fenders, or heavy steel such as tractor hitches. It uses only about 1 kw. of electricity per hour. (Linde Company) (290) ✓



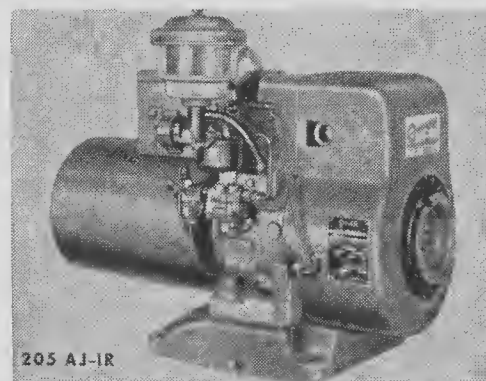
Aluminum Gate



The Tubalite aluminum welded gate is light, resistant to corrosion and never needs painting. It does not sag or whip, and rounded surfaces prevent bruising and make it possible to open in deep snow. (Pioneer Industries Inc.) (291) ✓

Standby Generator

Designed for standby service, this electric plant has a certified rating of 2,500 watts, 120 volts, 60 cycle, single phase, 2 wire A.C.; or in another model, 2,500 watts, 120-240 volts, 60 cycle, single phase, 3 wire D.C. It weighs 178 lb. and measures 24" by 18" by 15". It is electrically started. (D. W. Onan and Sons Inc.) (292) ✓



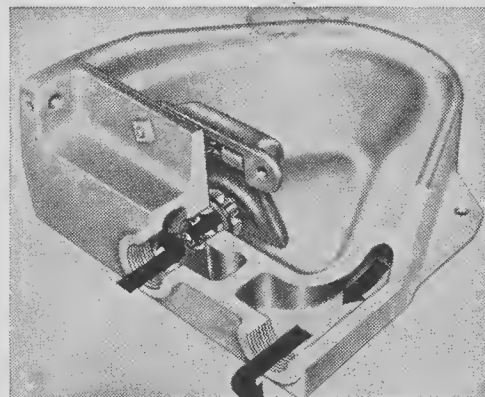
Mist Nozzle

This nozzle for a garden hose gives a fine mist for fire fighting or garden care. Called the "English Mist," it has a single, large orifice with a tapered approach to a rigidly attached pin. The nozzle is aluminum and the pin is stainless steel. (Hydra-Clene Corporation of Canada Ltd.) (293) ✓



Hog Waterer

A new hog watering system maintains temperatures above freezing without individual bowl heaters. Water is circulated continually through pipes laid below frostline and through hollow cores of the individual waterers. Heat is absorbed from the ground to prevent freezing. Valves admit water only when needed. (Clay Equipment Corporation) (294) ✓



Now - The Lowest Price - EVER

The FIELD SPRAYER That Outperforms ALL Others

GOLDEN ARROW SPRAY MASTER

for only
\$398.00

Stabilizer prevents swinging booms — the cause of uneven application and hidden crop losses.



"BEST BUY TODAY"

At last - The Golden Arrow Sprayer - Priced right for the farmer, and with the same high standard of quality that has made Golden Arrow the "Cadillac" in sprayers.

Crop spraying yields profit when the weed-killer is applied correctly. Other sprayers do not approach Golden Arrow in accuracy and efficiency of application. This year reap dividends with Spray Master.

Golden Arrow means trouble-free operation and life-time service.

See the ECONOMY Spray Master in your Golden Arrow Dealer's showroom.

These EXTRA Features

- No-Rust Aluminum alloy tanks and booms
- No-Plug Clampon nozzles
- Stabilized spray booms
- Retractable boom assemblies
- Caster wheels with tires and tubes
- Convenient "Operator Designed" controls

FOR AGRICULTURAL SPRAYERS
THINK - FIRST OF ARROW

GOLDEN ARROW SPRAYERS LTD.

1439 - 17 Ave. S.E. Calgary, Alberta

Send more information to:

Name.....

Address.....

CG V o

For further information about any item mentioned in "What's New," write to WHAT'S NEW Department, The Country Guide, 1760 Ellice Ave., Winnipeg 12, Man., giving the key number shown at the end of each item, as—(17).

SPECIAL BLACK DIAMOND FILES FOR SHARPENING WEBSAWS AND CHAINSaws

Websaw file has four cutting faces and two cutting edges. Available in three sizes... 5, 5½ and 6".

Round Double Cut Smoother Cutting Chainsaw file puts new life into dull chains. Won't damage tooth temper. Sharpen round-hooded and high-speed chains on the job, on the bar... quickly, easily and accurately.

Properly sharpened lumbering equipment lasts longer, saves you time, effort and money. For bigger woodpiles, pick up these two files at your dealer's soon.

**NICHOLSON FILE COMPANY
OF CANADA LTD.**
Port Hope, Ontario



The next time you buy files, look for the Black Diamond brand... your assurance of quality and performance you can trust.

FAST RELIEF FOR ACHING MUSCLES



First cross Blue Spotted Hybrids, the best sows in the world to produce commercial pigs. Sold on a cash or finance plan, with low down payment and one year to pay balance. Send for full details and folder. Also English Large Blacks, the best sows in the world to produce Blue Spotted Hybrids. Also Landrace. Free catalogue, folder on crossbreeding, photos.

TWEDDLE FARMS
Fergus Ontario

Continued from page 13

HELPING OTHERS

dance, to get it started. They bought an old dump truck with a new engine installed. A generous oil company provided an 1,100 gallon tank which the boys mounted on the truck chassis. They added 2 pumping systems, 1,200 feet of hose, a searchlight, and a platform for equipment. And as a finishing touch, they painted it the brightest red they could find. They arranged to man the truck too.

Efficient? This year's Federation President, Leith Dickieson, has reason to boast a little. He says: "From the time the siren blows we have been on the road in as little as 2 minutes, never more than 5."

To equip the truck itself was not enough. The truck had to be ready to go at a moment's notice in winter as well as summer. Sitting out beside Ralph Dickieson's river-front store was fine in the summertime. For winter preparedness, they required a heated garage. This undismayed group built a concrete-floored, insulated garage on their lot, equipped it with oil heat, and painted it to match their recreation hall.

This fire protection project has almost outgrown the Federation now. Early costs were borne by the Federation itself. Now, the group has set up a separate committee which handles the project, and is trying to put it on a more self-supporting basis. Members have canvassed local people and businessmen to cover some of the early project costs, to pay off the \$1,000 still owing on the new building, and to meet day to day needs.

HOW does one group accomplish so much? Its success could well be found in the philosophy expressed by the Federation's press secretary, Edith Rackham, wife of another past president of the group. "Everyone has some specific talent to give to such a club if they want to," Mrs. Rackham explains. "It may be baking a cake, drawing a poster, using a typewriter, playing records, making repairs, working at the canteen, running errands, or just making others smile."

What rewards do the club members get for all their work? Again, Edith Rackham may have the answer: "Leadership experience, a keen sense of responsibility, better ability at conversation and in public speaking, experience in handling money and in the use of credit, and maybe a broader understanding of life through meeting people in other walks of life."



"BUT I LIKE TO PRACTICE HERE. WHY DON'T YOU READ YOUR PAPER IN THE ABANDONED WELL?"

Creating Markets for Dairy Products ...through advertising

This year more than 14 million dairy foods messages will be placed before Canadian women by the Dairy Farmers of Canada in seven issues of Canadian Women's magazines. Homemakers across the country will also read 160 million copies of newspapers, trade papers, farm papers and periodicals, each one a reminder of the advantages and uses of dairy foods.

These ads will be paid for by the June Advertising Set-Aside—by only one cent per pound of butterfat (or milk equivalent) set aside from your deliveries. This is *your* contribution, and the only way the Dairy Farmers of Canada have at their disposal to pay for regular advertising and merchandising programs. In fact, this is the only organization in existence in Canada today that is carrying on national advertising and publicity promotions on behalf of all major dairy products.

In 1960, more than ever, the June Set-Aside needs your support. Because this year there will be *seven* month-long national dairy foods promotions, each blanketing the country with high powered ads, singling out one dairy product each month for special emphasis... while June will present all dairy foods in feature ads. Thousands of food stores from Victoria to St. John's will take part in the "June is Dairy Month" promotion. Through their big, bold window banners, they will attract the housewife at the best time of all—while she is actually in the store shopping for her family.

During the seven monthly promotion periods, and all year 'round, the Dairy Foods Service Bureau sends out a continuous stream of food story releases, tested recipes, pictures and scripts to newspapers, magazines, radio and TV stations.

This is a tremendous undertaking, but we must do even more!

Look at it this way: you are helping yourself when you support the Dairy Farmers of Canada through the June Set-Aside. It is your work... carried on in your behalf to sell your products today, tomorrow and in the months and years to come. In a world of shrinking export markets, higher costs and keener competition, you are helping your own future.

To invade the Canadian kitchen and educate the millions of homemakers across Canada in the everyday use of dairy foods, we need that June Set-Aside one cent per pound of butterfat more than ever. To do a complete job we need your complete support.



DAIRY FARMERS OF CANADA

409 HURON STREET, TORONTO



That's one big reason why we used
ALUMINUM ROOFING

made from ALCAN sheet on our buildings", says Mr. B. Stultz, General Manager, Chemell's Hatchery of Canada, Ltd., Brampton, Ont.

"We obtain more uniform temperatures under aluminum, cooler in the summer, warmer in the winter. That's one of the ideal conditions we must have to maintain the top quality on which our future depends. Another point is that you never have to paint it.

"I would recommend that all poultry growers investigate the advantages of using aluminum roofing."

Forward-looking farmers everywhere use Roofing and Siding of ALCAN Aluminum for these important reasons:

PROTECTION for more than a lifetime. It won't rot or rust or catch fire.

MORE PRODUCTION ALCAN Aluminum's reflectivity throws off summer heat... levels out temperature extremes... for healthier stock that feed better, produce more, boost profits.

GOOD APPEARANCE No red rust. Attractive stucco embossed finish costs no more.

NO UPKEEP No need for protective painting or regular repairs.

LOOK FOR THE ALCAN MARK . . . symbol of The Aluminum Company . . . your assurance of lasting quality.

All leading roofing manufacturers use ALCAN sheet. Their roofing and siding is available from dealers across Canada—in standard and heavy gauge sizes.



ALUMINUM COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED
An ALUMINIUM LIMITED Company

WRITE FOR THESE FREE FOLDERS:

ALUMINUM COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED,
Write: Dept. 62, P.O. Box 6090, Montreal.

Please send me FREE copies of your folders:

- ☐ "Facts about ALCAN Aluminum for Roofing and Siding".
☐ "How to apply ALCAN Aluminum Roofing and Siding Sheet".

Name _____

Address _____



**AT HOME
WITH THE FLITTONS**

Continued from page 15

by ELVA FLETCHER

viduality among people, especially among young people. She wonders if there isn't too much emphasis on the need to conform.

Of her own youngsters she says "we're trying to teach them to be individuals, to act as individuals, and think as individuals, within the limits of good taste." She and Ray don't want the youngsters to be different for the sake of being different; they do want them to be themselves.



[Guide photos]
Linda Gay and Gary are just arriving at home from Champion after school.

TWO years ago this farm couple took time off for a leadership course at the Banff School sponsored by Alberta farm organizations. "It was a highlight of our life," Wilma says. She and Ray thoroughly enjoyed the opportunity to exchange ideas with other farm people.

Another course the Flittons enjoyed was one in choral singing held at Champion. It gave them some basic music training they felt they needed and they learned a lot about music history. Besides, they had fun doing the course together.

The Fliton house is full of music, both popular and classical. Both youngsters go to nearby Nanton for piano and theory lessons and they sing in the church choirs. This is in addition to the practicing necessary for their concert performances.

The old washing machine has since been replaced by an automatic washer



This picture is a carefully selected piece of the "Grandma Moses" drapes.

and dryer; and a freezer holds the garden produce that once meant long hours of preserving and canning over a hot stove. Wilma and Ray appreciate their comfortable home with its many conveniences for they lived through times when farm living meant long hours of back-breaking labor with a minimum of conveniences.

And while she and Ray want the youngsters to have time to enjoy the cultural pursuits they didn't have the opportunity to enjoy, they don't intend this at the risk of spoiling them. In keeping with the philosophy they've put into practice in their own lives and affairs, this, too, will come step by step.

Continued from page 14

by CLIFF FAULKNER

added commercial cattle and hogs to the enterprise and got more land.

Today, Ray farms some 1,400 acres with the help of one permanent man. About 300 acres of this is grassland, including 250 acres of native range and 50 acres sown to alfalfa-brome. This year he intends to put in a stand of Russian Wild Rye.

Ray has been summerfallowing about half of his 1,100 acres of cultivated land, and sowing the remainder to wheat, oats, barley and flax. But since the Lethbridge Experimental Farm has been recommending that grain men stop summerfallowing in favor of steady cropping, he's decided to give this a try.

"They've shown me where I can make an extra \$9 per acre over a 2-year period by adding 100 pounds of nitrogen fertilizer per acre to my stubble fields," said Ray. "It costs a bit extra to fertilize, but you gain a whole season's crop."

A COUPLE of years ago, Ray's brother-in-law, Ivan Ohler, got him interested in crossing Charolais bulls with Aberdeen-Angus cows. At the present time, Ray has a breeding herd of about 40 Angus cows and one 13/16 Charolais bull (3/16 Brahman and 13/16 Charolais). The calves from this breeding are big, husky animals, silver-gray to tan in color, and run about 800 lb. at 10 to 11 months of age. So far the calf crop has been 100 per cent.

In addition to this, Ray has a few Charolais cows which he obtained recently at Pincher Creek when Fletcher Bennett sold out. About half a dozen Guernseys and 100 head of commercial hogs make up the rest of the livestock on the farm.

Last year, he finished off his beef animals by feeding a straight wheat ration to get rid of the surplus in his bins. He also baled from 60 to 70 acres of wheat, oats and barley as feed because of the bad season. But he normally feeds a ration of barley straw and grain. Now, he has stopped feeding wheat to his young stock because he finds it's a bit too "hot" a feed for them. Like singing and dancing, it's something that has to be built up a step at a time.

THE *Country* GUIDE

Home and Family

MUSIC and May go hand in hand. May sings the opening bars of summer's song as if to remind us that "there's music in all things, if man has ears."

Outdoors, meadow larks ripple their songs across expectant fields. Woodpeckers beat out their martial message. Soft breezes rustle newborn leaves and frogs add their booming bass. Crickets offer their own contrapuntal melody to a growing symphony of summer sounds. The lad whistling on his way to school, all the time dreaming of quiet waves soft against the creek banks, adds man-made music.

Within the home, a mother hums a happy tune as she goes about her daily chores. Another invites music into her home by way of radio or television.

Music can match homemakers' moods. Sometimes popular songs fulfill the need for pleasant sounds. At other times daily tasks come easier when they are done to the lively rhythms of polka or schottische, or the three-quarter rhythm of waltz-time. Then again, the lilt of folk tunes, the stirring beat of a band, may so invigorate the atmosphere that routine chores can be accomplished easily and quickly.

Within the community, music festivals pour forth a steady stream of harmonic sound. Young voices raise themselves joyously and exuberantly, singly and in groups. Instrumental sounds tell their story of diligent, if sometimes reluctant, practice periods.

Whatever its form—whether the spontaneous melodies of the outdoors, or the cultivated harmonies of the music room—music offers the beauty of which the poet says:

*"A thing of beauty is a joy forever:
Its loveliness increases; it will never
Pass into nothingness; but still will keep
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of sweet dreams, and health, and
quiet breathing."*

There's satisfaction in learning even a little music. Piano keyboards wait only to release muted strings in a great rush of silken sound. Sometimes their freedom comes from soft, child-like fingers picking out happy little tunes; other times, older work-worn hands evoke favorite melodies. Violins and their bows wait for nimble fingers and dexterous wrist to send out sweet, heart-touching loveliness. Group singing has never lost its charm. Together, these and other instruments bring gaiety, laughter and happiness to sentimental hearts.

Music exerts its own influence for good. Its harmonies can bring peace and healing to troubled hearts and minds. Through the soaring crescendos of organ and choir, it gives strength to the searching soul. It brings peace through the quiet cadences of a benediction. It challenges, rewards and satisfies.

To imagine our lives without lullabies and love songs, dance tunes, symphonies and concertos, is to imagine a quietly empty world. Such thoughts as these remind us that music, of all the fine arts, is a universal language.—E.F. V



[Miller Services photo]

To Music

*Thou holy art, how oft in the hours of sadness,
When life's encircling storms about me whirled
Hast thou revived warm love in me and gladness
Hast thou conveyed me to a better world
Unto a happier better world.*

*Oft hath a sigh that from thy harp strings sounded,
About me breathing sacred harmony,
Revealed a joy, a heavenly bliss unbounded.
Thou holy art, for this my thanks to thee
Thou holy art, my thanks to thee.*

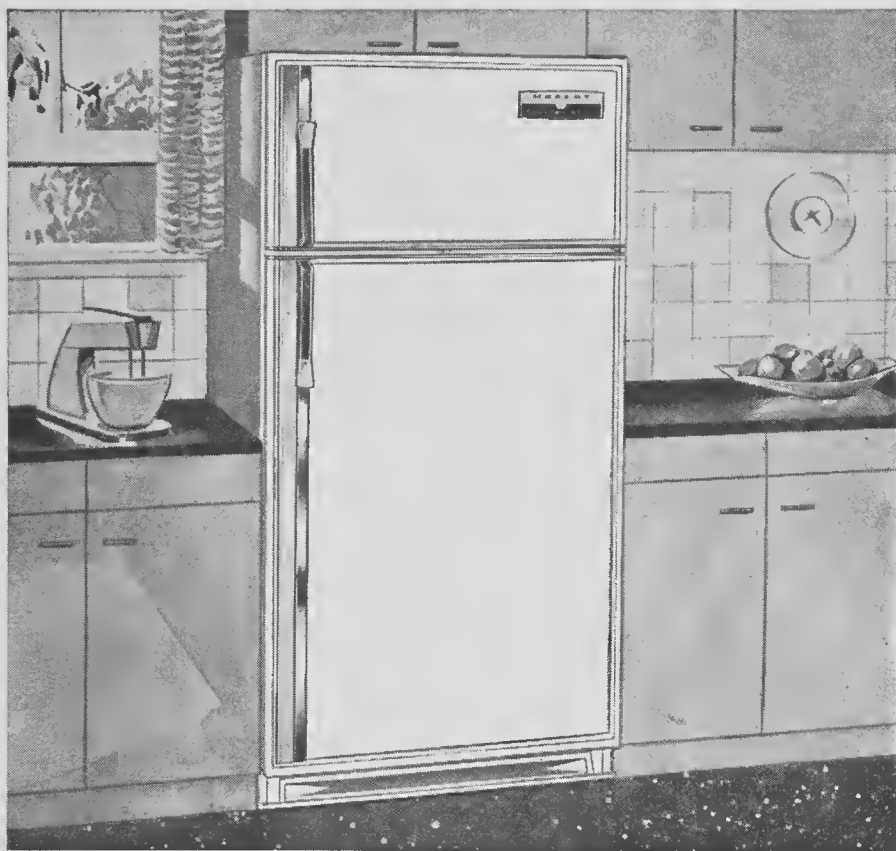
—FRANZ SCHUBERT





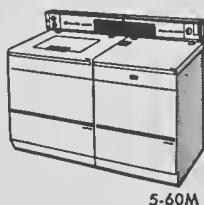
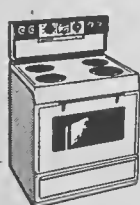
At last, a freezer that's really big. Giant 116 lb. freezer maintains true zero degree temperature for fast freezing, safe storage. Built-in ice cube server stores 100 "ready-to-use" ice cubes at all times! Convenient package dispensers in freezer door.

MOFFAT *makes the difference*



Moffat makes the difference . . . Customatic defrost maintains correct temperature and humidity, no defrosting required—ever. Swing 'N Serve shelves place food at your fingertips . . . twin porcelain crispers keep foods fresh, moist and appetizing, are easy to clean. Engineered by Norge—made in Canada by Moffat.

Moffat ranges, refrigerators, washers and dryers . . .



5-60M

Here Comes The Bee Inspector

by PAT ARMSTRONG

THE little black truck jolted to a halt in a farmyard. No one was home. Clambering out, its driver muffled his face and, clutching mysterious tools, searched among the trees.

A highwayman, intent on plunder? No, just George Waldron Hutchinson, Saskatchewan bee inspector, carrying out his routine duties.

The inspection of bee hives is required by government regulation all over Canada, but the general set-up differs from province to province. In Saskatchewan, inspection is a part-time job employing 20 men about 30 days each annually. Of the 15,000 registered active beekeepers in Canada, 2,600 live in this province.

One August afternoon I visited bee yards with Inspector Hutchinson. A big man who likes to quote poetry, he enthusiastically spreads the gospel of bees. As we drove, he watched the roadsides, checking vegetation for his official report. I learned that sweet clover, alfalfa and fireweed are the best sources of nectar in Saskatchewan. I also learned that, in a multitude of flowers, the honey bee is a specialist. She doesn't mix her drinks.

AT our first apiary, the inspector encased our heads and shoulders in bee veils. Next he lighted the salt-peter-soaked cardboard rolls inside his tin smoker. A few puffs at the bottom of the hive, where bees go in and out, subdued them. Next he removed the top from the stack of white boxes, called supers, that comprise the hive. After puffing smoke into them, he removed the 10 narrow wooden frames one by one. They were filled with 6-sided cells of wax comb over which crawled myriads of bees.

The inspector had a toothpick which he poked into cells containing larvae.



G. W. Hutchinson, Saskatchewan bee hive inspector, is shown examining a hive on one of his annual tours.

He was looking for indications of American foulbrood, a disease which destroys the unhatched young of the bees. It is highly contagious to them, though harmless to humans. If he suspects its presence, the inspector seals his toothpick in a cellophane envelope and mails it to the provincial apiarist for confirmation. Infected hives and their bees must be destroyed.

We found no indication of disease, but we found other beekeeping problems. One hive had lost several swarms because its undersized entrance kept it too hot. The inspector explained this to the owner, and good-naturedly rectified matters for her with a saw.

Mr. Hutchinson, a school teacher by profession, enjoys explaining the details of bee culture. He warned me away from the mouth of the hive because bees are likely to attack anything in their line of flight.

"Drones are bigger than workers, and they're round at the end," he told me. "Hold this one. It's safe. Drones have no sting."

It squirmed, though. I held it gingerly.

"Did you ever see a bee sting?" he asked next.

He set a worker on the back of his hand where it obligingly upended itself. Pulling away, it left the stinger in his hand, still pumping vigorously.

"Brush the stinger off with your thumb nail," he advised. "That gets rid of the poison sac. They say," he added thoughtfully, "that bees inject the same substance contained in rattlesnake venom."

BEFORE the afternoon was over, I was peering into opened hives with deepening interest. I could distinguish frames of honey from frames of brood, and was familiar with the long, brown projecting queen cells which the inspector always destroyed. I had seen a worker emerge, newly hatched, already appearing mature, and setting efficiently about her first task of nursing her kin still unhatched. Incredibly, I had held in my bare hands a frame whose cells were actually buried beneath working bees! Surprisingly, I was not stung the whole afternoon. Sunny weather, they say, puts the bees in good humor.

Considering bears, foulbrood, stings and unco-operative beekeepers, you might suspect that a bee inspector's (Please turn to page 66)



Pat Armstrong found it incredible that she could hold a frame covered with working bees in her bare hands.



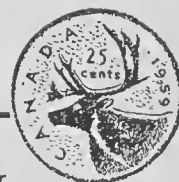
To get your Blue Ribbon Song Bird Album Mail this Coupon...



... right now, plus 25c! The Blue Ribbon Songbird Album is designed to hold your collection of Songbirds of North America cards. This handy-sized album contains complete descriptions to match each card in your collection. Descriptions are printed both in French and English.

Remember, Songbirds of North America cards are now available in both Red Rose and Blue Ribbon Tea and Coffee. Start your own collection right away!

Products of Brooke Bond Canada Limited
VANCOUVER • WINNIPEG • TORONTO • MONTREAL • SAINT JOHN



If albums not available at your store send this coupon to:

SONGBIRD ALBUMS
BOX 6400, WINNIPEG 1, MAN.

Please send me _____ copies of the Blue Ribbon Songbird Album. I enclose 25c for each.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

GENERAL ELECTRIC

REFRIGERATOR-FREEZER HAS NEW SWING-OUT SHELVES

You get more storage space
than ever before.



Model TLN-130

The new General Electric 13 cu. ft. Refrigerator-Freezer is better than ever. Just wait till you see the Swing-out shelves. They're so roomy, so strong! You can quickly select exactly what you want because the food swings right out to you, nothing gets hidden away. Cleaning is easier too—just swing the shelf out of the way, and clean every corner in a jiffy.

This exciting Refrigerator has Automatic Defrost; Zero-Zone Freezer; adjustable door shelves and many, many other great features. See this and the Frost-Guard models that *never* need defrosting, even in the freezer—at your G-E Dealer's now. Ask too, about matching 13 and 15 cu. ft. upright freezers.



THE SPACIOUS ZERO-ZONE FREEZER is different. It's separately refrigerated and insulated; the temperature remains at the level specified as ideal by Canadian food authorities for perfect long-term food storage. You can store a month's supply of frozen food safely for up to a year!

More Canadians choose General Electric Appliances than any other make



GENERAL ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR-FREEZER

Made in Canada by:

A G-E Appliances and Television carry factory warranty

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED

life is one of hardship. According to Mr. Hutchinson, it is almost pure pleasure.

Not long after my tour with him, he arrived at our door with two books on beekeeping and an armload of empty supers.

"I'm not selling these," he said, "I'm

lending them to you. You'll like keeping bees!"

What can you do with such an enthusiast? I've read the books. My summer visit to the bee yards was fascinating. Who knows? Perhaps another amateur may yet be added to the ranks of Canadian beekeepers! V

Quilt Trampling Time

*Spring may mean hyacinths and hopscotch
but it can also mean the smell of wet wool*

by Merna Summers Leviston

THE sound of a bluebird or the scent of a wild rose may swell the hearts of some people with their message that "summer is y-cumen in." My own spring tonic is more prosaic. Whatever the picture on the calendar, one thing above all makes me feel that June is about to burst out all over—the smell of wet wool.

Even woollens washed during a blizzard remind me of hyacinths, hopscotch and hoeing potatoes.

It's a feeling I've had since I was 9 years old, when I first played my part in the spring housecleaning of that day. What a housecleaning it was! Everything was scoured, even to the fruit jars in the basement. By comparison, today's spring cleaning is no spring cleaning at all. It's often a dash of paint on the discolored walls and ceilings our mothers would have washed.

The climax of those all-encompassing house cleanings of long ago—at least in one 9-year-old's estimate—was the warm day the winter quilts were removed from the beds to be washed.

Today, farms are machine-powered. Then, the amount of manpower on a farm was a symbol of its prosperity. The only "hired help"—Mama had was Daddy and two daughters, aged 9 and 11.

Daddy played his part before the big day itself, jostling tubs, boilers and cream cans full of soft water on a stoneboat from the slough down the road. My sister and I had a more exciting duty. It was our job in those pre-washing machine days to trample barefoot over the quilts.

The quilts went into tubs of hot, soapy water first; then into clear rinse water, until at last the water was as clear when they came out as when they went in. That was the sign they were clean.

The tubs stood ready in the dappled shade of the back yard. A cake of lye-and-tallow soap was dropped in. The first quilt, a log cabin pattern covering a wool tick, was ready for trampling. (That quilt might be an heirloom today had it been able to outlive those vigorous annual cleanings!)

As the first quilt was put into the water, a minor squabble could be expected. My sister claimed the privilege of trampling the first quilt. I always disagreed with her.

Mother would listen patiently as we recited our claims to the honor. She knew that, in an hour's time, both of us would be trying to beg off.

It was a long day's work, finished on feet rosy and crinkled from long exposure to Mother's lye soap. The lilacs might be blooming in the front yard but we were sentenced, it seemed forever, to smell wet wool and feel cooling and darkening water squish between our toes. But it was "togetherness," in the real sense of that modern term. We were a family doing a family job.

Bed that night was likely to be a cool place. Two quilts didn't give the same warmth as the five you usually had. They'd still be hanging wet on the line.

It wasn't until the following night that we could enjoy the returns on our labors. Then the heavenly smell of freshly washed quilts told us more plainly than bluebirds that summer had arrived. V

Dress Up For Sewing



HOMEMAKERS have gone into sewing in a big way. They make their own curtains and slip-covers, the children's dresses and little suits. They are proud of their achievements and they have every right to be!

Why not make a special apron for sewing sessions? You might use striped cotton denim, finished around the bottom with an actual tape measure (a black and white one is especially effective); you might trim the pockets with needlework designs that look real enough to be actual items. The apron will protect your dress from lint and ravelings and will give you a dressed-up feeling as you go about your tasks. —L.P.B. V

The New Kitchen



Mahogany paneling graces this new kitchen. It has a table-top range, built-in oven. Shelves under the range pull out, store pots and pans.



Double-duty counter area. One side is used as a snack bar; yet the entire counter is a work center. Overhead cupboards open from both sides.



No open hearth for this Cinderella. She chooses an oven with rotisserie and meat thermometer.

Kitchens Today

Cinderella's chimney corner becomes a bright and cheerful place with careful planning

by **ELVA FLETCHER**

AS little girls, most of us loved the story of Cinderella. We shared her sorrows; we rejoiced in her pleasures. Most of all we applauded the magic of the fairy godmother who took her out of the castle's drear kitchen, and wished for some of the magic for ourselves.

Today's Cinderella would find herself in quite a different setting. Kitchens are bright, cheerful places. They're well planned and they're equipped with the magical power of electricity or gas. That magic is at our finger tips.

Perhaps you are considering a kitchen for a new home. Perhaps you've decided to keep the old home and do some remodeling in the kitchen. Whichever may be your choice, you can adapt this twentieth century magic to your own use.

First of all, it's wise to take stock of resources. You will need to invest money, of course. But you also need to consider such human resources as time, energy and interests. On the basis of these resources, you will ask such questions as: How much should be spent for cupboard and counter facilities? How much storage and counter space do I need? What items can be bought with the family's available money? When you have answered these questions, you can go ahead with plans.

It's wise to develop your kitchen design in detail. This involves such basic rules as:

- Figuring floor space requirements for a new kitchen, or assessing available floor space if you are remodeling an old one.
- Combining work centers in correct order for smooth flow of work.
- Fitting work centers into the kitchen shape.
- Providing adequate storage space and counter surface.
- Providing adequate lighting and ventilation.
- Selecting the type of kitchen equipment best suited to your needs and purse.

THERE are three common kitchen designs. The U-shaped kitchen has a continuous work surface around three sides of the room. The L-shaped plan has a continuous work surface along two sides. Finally, the corridor or hall type kitchen has work surfaces along its two sides.

Your floor plan comes first. If you're remodeling, use the measurements of your present kitchen plus any space that might be gained in the re-

modeling. If you are building a new home, draw your plan from the builders' blueprint. Use a scale of one-half inch to the foot.

To determine the most efficient use of space, make lists. One list would show the family activities carried on in the kitchen, arranged in order of importance. Another should indicate the types of meals you serve your family. From this you can determine the foods prepared frequently, those served less frequently, and those served irregularly. These lists tell what food supplies you want to keep in your kitchen cupboards.

A lot of research has been done to bring more convenience, efficiency and beauty into the kitchen. For example, it's been found that the minimum storage and counter space for a family of four—husband, wife, a 5-year-old and a teen-ager—includes 12 to 15 feet of base cabinets; 9 feet of wall cabinets; 6 feet of counter surface surrounding the sink; 2 feet of counter space on both sides of the range; and 6 feet of counter space for a mixing center. Allowances need to be made for major electrical appliances too. These are minimum requirements; but there's no trick to adjusting them to your own family needs using the lists you've already prepared.

Sturdy cabinets with easily cleaned surfaces, and doors and drawers which close easily are essential. Adjustable shelves make cupboards more



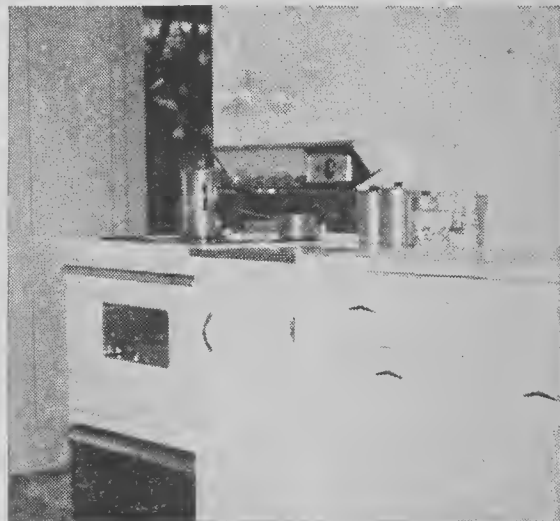
A large expanse of white wall was broken by bringing cooking utensils out into the open.

versatile. And it might be desirable to vary counter heights.

Consider, too, such details as partitioned space for trays; a metal-lined drawer for bread and cakes; a ventilated storage bin; sliding shelves for pots and pans, a partitioned drawer for lids.

TODAY'S Cinderella plans her kitchen with three work centers adapted to the kitchen shape and "breaks" in walls such as windows and doors. If the work centers are well arranged and equipped, work flows conveniently from one center to another in a triangular path among the three major appliances. (Please turn to page 68)

The Remodeled Kitchen



[Guide photos] Range and sink centers flow into one another with adequate storage space for related needs.



Remodeling gave this kitchen much needed cupboards. Shelves replaced drawers for economy.

New member
in the
family!

COATS

Super SHEEN

heavy
duty
mercerized
thread



Look For The
Orange Spool

For many decades Coats Super Sheen has been a household word for the very best in thread.

Now, because of the demand for a superior thread for heavy fabrics requiring stronger stitching, there is new Coats Super Sheen Heavy Duty Thread. Mercerized and colour-fast, this quality thread is available at better stores near you.

6002

For discerning homemakers — it's Coats / J. & P. COATS (Canada) LIMITED

Science discovers a new quick, easy method of coping with

The Problem Women are too Shy to Talk About

By Eleanor B. Standish

In this enlightened day and age of sex education there are very few subjects married women hesitate to discuss among themselves frankly and openly.

With one exception! Rarely will a woman mention even to an intimate friend her urgent need of information on how to cope with such a common problem of feminine hygiene as the persistent odors that can rob the most fastidious of her personal daintiness and charm.

And gently bred women sometimes feel too embarrassed to ask the advice of their doctors or druggists . . . to even discuss such an intimate subject "with a man".

Now science comes to the rescue with a modern method of intimate feminine hygiene a woman can use with ease and confidence, buy without embarrassment anywhere, anytime.

This new method depends on vaginal suppositories called Zoni-

tors. Zonitors are antiseptic and germicidal. They guard against, destroy odors completely, maintain a high degree of personal safety for hours. Zonitors effectiveness is due to one of the most potent antiseptic principles ever developed.

It takes only a moment to use one of these snowy suppositories, and once inserted, Zonitors dissolve gradually, are ready to work instantly.

Clinically tested, Zonitors have been shown to be non-irritating to the sensitive tissues of the vaginal area. And women who have already discovered this pleasant, effective, modern solution to woman's age-old problem, use them as a regular addition to their daily grooming routine. All agree, Zonitors are one of modern married women's most satisfactory answers to complete peace of mind.

Zonitors are available at all drug counters.

Kitchens Today

Because the sink center is the axis around which kitchen work revolves, it should be centrally located to both mixing and range centers. The range center includes the cooking appliances and necessary storage and counter space. Ideally, the range center is close to the mixing center, adjacent to the sink, and convenient to the dining area. The mix center is best placed close to the sink and range.

If space permits, add "secondary" centers—one for eating, another for a "home office." A small desk with drawers is very useful for recipe files and books, or grocery accounts. It's a good place for telephone and radio, too. Perhaps a sturdy, easily cleaned table on wheels would serve you better. It does have a dual purpose: You can use it as a desk and for such kitchen duties as mixing, preparing vegetables at the sink, sorting groceries, and serving beverages and snacks.

KITCHENS need to be well lighted. The light from the traditional ceiling fixture can be increased by extra lighting over the sink and counters. It might be concealed under a window valance. In this way there is ample, shadowless light over all counter surfaces.

Because color has a great effect on efficiency, choose your color scheme carefully. It should be restful and easy on the eyes. Such colors as blue and green are "cool" colors. Experts agree that they tend to reduce tension.

If you remember that work under noisy conditions requires 60 per cent more energy expenditure than is required in a quiet room, you will put heavy rubber or felt pads under electrical appliances; rubber casters or chair leg "gloves" to reduce scraping sounds; and use acoustic tile for the ceiling.

For efficient storage, plan to store together the food items that are used together. For example, staple groceries, mixing tools and measuring cups, belong by the mixing center. Stack or nest only those articles of similar shape. Stand packages in single rows with narrow edges to the front and put duplicates or rarely used supplies behind. Give priority for easy-to-reach space to those articles which are small, frequently used or heavy and hard to grasp.

No one can wave a wand and bring a well-designed kitchen into being. But thoughtful planning, hand in hand with today's efficient kitchen appliances, work their own special magic for today's homemakers.

You Can Make a Pretty Planter If You Have an Old Farm Lantern

by GRACE V. SCHILLINGER

A DISCARDED lantern of any size will make a conversation-piece planter for vines. I made mine from a 9-inch high lantern. In other days it hung at the rear end of a wagon or a piece of farm machinery when it was on the highway at night.

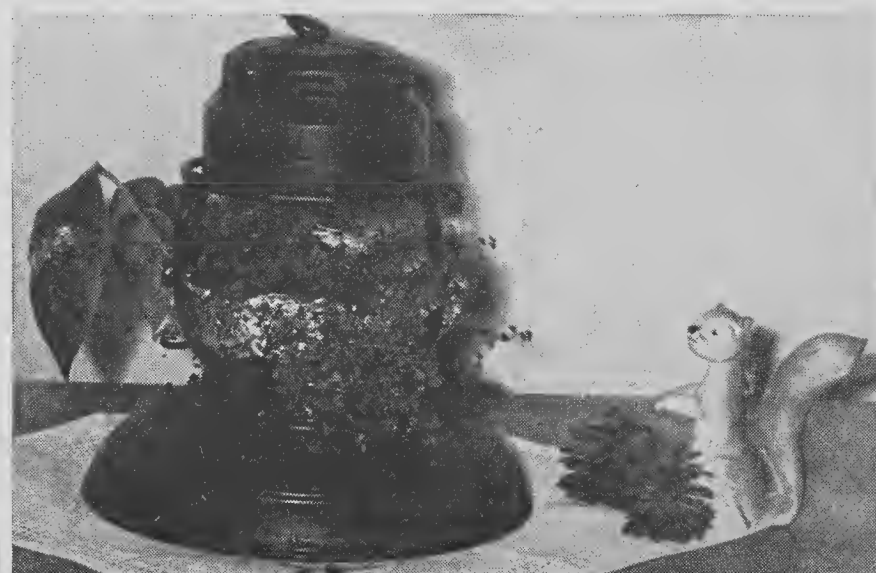
Its red glass globe was broken. I removed the shattered pieces carefully, washed the lantern and painted it with a flat black paint to give it the appearance of wrought iron.

Aluminum foil shaped to fit the lantern and rolled around the heavy frame that held the glass made the planter bowl. Then, in a half-sand, half-loam mixture with a few pieces

of cinder in the bottom to keep the soil sweet, I planted a short cutting of philodendron and some little plants of Baby Tears.

I use the planter as a mantel decoration, a table centerpiece, or hang it from a sunny window. For a change, I made a new foil planter bowl, added new soil, and inserted some corms of the wild blue violets that grow thick in our back yard. A few days in the sun brought a precious bit of early spring into bloom.

Small plants such as sweet alyssum, dwarf ageratum or pinks are suitable for this type of planter.



Baby's Colic Pains

For those simple colic pains which distress and upset baby, when in need of a corrective, give Baby's Own Tablets. These mild little tablets speedily help sweeten sour tummies and clear bowels of their overload of waste and gas. Theo. see how quickly baby feels better . . . "settles down" in comfort. Clinically and time-tested. Thoroughly dependable. Taste good. Especially helpful, too, during teething time for their prompt relief from feverishness, restlessness, tummy upsets, and other minor troubles resulting from need of a corrective. Ask your doctor about Baby's Own Tablets. Get a package today at your druggist.

Read the ads. They will help
you choose wisely.

Woman Nearly Itches To Death

"I nearly itched to death for 7½ years. Then I discovered a new wonder-working creme. Now I'm happy," writes Mrs. D. Ward of Los Angeles. Here's blessed relief from tortures of vaginal itch, rectal itch, chafing, rash and eczema with a new amazing scientific formula called LANACANE. This fast-acting, stainless medicated creme kills harmful bacteria germs while it soothes raw, irritated and inflamed skin tissue. Stops scratching and so speeds healing. Don't suffer! Get LANACANE at druggists!

Fun in the Sun

No. 9354. Ruffling adds a girlish note to practical coveralls. The 1-piece playsuit has its own full skirt. Terry cloth makes a cosy beach suit. Girls' sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12; 40¢.

No. 9245. This versatile pattern offers playwear for boys and girls. Ruffled playsuit has plastic lining. Crawlers feature a convenient crotch fastening. Sizes ½, 1, 2, 3; 40¢.

No. 9025. This romper playsuit may be made in 2 pieces, or 1 piece buttoned at shoulders. Elastic-backed skirt slips over or buttons on. Girls' sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12. Price 40¢.



No. 9287. In the swim or ashore this shirt and shorts set is sun-suitable. Boys' 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12; 40¢.

No. 9023. This mix and match playtime wardrobe features elasticized waistbands on shorts and slacks. Includes 3 blouse styles, midriff top. Girls' 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12; price 40¢.

The Country Guide Pattern Department

1760 Ellice Ave.,
Winnipeg 12, Man.

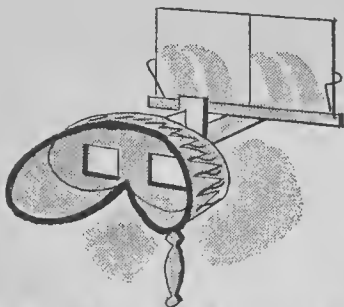
528 Evans Ave.,
Toronto 14, Ont.

Please send Butterick

Pattern No. _____ Size _____ Price _____

Pattern No. _____ Size _____ Price _____

To _____



REMEMBER the old stereopticon?

Grandma and her family just naturally had "togetherness" when they gathered of an evening to enjoy their stereopticon. Grandma's family was "together", too, in praising her fresh, white wash. Grandma was smart. She knew that *truly* white clothes and Mrs. Stewart's Bluing had real "togetherness".

... also remember
Mrs. Stewart's Bluing
After 75 years, it's still
the favorite way to keep
white clothes white.



MRS. STEWART'S BLUING
287 Stanley St. WINNIPEG 2, MAN.

RECIPE FOR SHINY STOVES:

You can make your own stove cleaner that's just as effective and much cheaper than anything you can buy. It removes black, hard, encrusted grease and scorch marks like magic. Here's how: Dissolve 2 heaping tablespoons of Gillett's Lye in $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cold water in a glass jar. In another container stir 1 level tablespoon of flour in $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cold water. Pour this solution slowly into the lye solution, stirring continuously. Spread on surface (not painted or aluminum). Leave for an hour or two. Wash off thoroughly with water. For dozens of other time and money-saving tips, write for FREE 60-page booklet: Standard Brands Ltd., 550 Sherbrooke W., Montreal.

Ladies: SLIM your waist ..relieve your BACKACHE



with new Non-Slip
**PIPER Princess
BEAUTY BELT**

Strictly for the ladies! New Princess relieves strain on tired back muscles—buys you up firmly yet gently—gives you that welcome "rested" feeling that lets you work or play without nagging, energy-robbing discomfort. Takes inches off your tummy without that bound, "corseted" look. Delicately feminine in style. Weighs just 4 ounces—hugs your hips like the skin itself. Adjusts in seconds. Foam rubber back pad for extra-gentle support. Only \$4.98 postpaid. Give hip measure. Removable long garter attachments available—50c for set of 4, 30-day money-back guarantee.



PIPER BRACE (CANADA) Dept. CG-50L
7024 Cote des Neiges Rd. Montreal 26, Que.

The Country Boy and Girl

Ronnie Tries Out for Pitcher

by ELMA LANG

"**B**ALL three!" called Mr. Forbes. Ronnie carefully lined up home plate and tried again. "Ball four!" It was still too high. It was that way through the whole lunch hour game. As they walked back into school, Mr. Forbes stopped Ronnie.

"You really want to be pitcher for the team this year, don't you, Ronnie?" he asked.

"Yes Sir, I sure do," Ronnie answered.

"Well, you are doing better," his teacher said, "but the ball is still too high or too far out most of the time."

"I guess I'll just have to practice some more," said Ronnie as he hurried into school.

The boys talked baseball all the way home in the school bus. Ronnie thought about it as he did his chores. If Peter, his older brother, wasn't away at agricultural school, he'd have helped him. He had been pitcher for the school team and everyone had been so proud of him.

Ronnie knew his mother was proud of him, for he always managed to bring home a pretty good report card. If ladies visited them, they always said what a nice boy he was. Ronnie would grin and pretend he didn't like it, but he did.

Dad was proud of him too, but when you are eleven, you know there is a special kind of pride in making the school team. Then, when Dad gave him the baseball and mitt for his birthday, Ronnie knew he had to make the team.

When the weather warmed up, he and Dad started to practice catching. Sports were not easy for Ronnie and he had to work at them. He got quite good at throwing to his tall father, but when he threw the ball to the other boys the same way, it was too high.

No one lived close enough for him to practice with. Since his 16-year-old sister had fallen for Bill Carlson, who lived on the next farm, she just walked around in a daze. If you played catch with her, she didn't even see the ball unless you hit her with it.

RONNIE looked at the barn door as he went past it to feed the pigs. Last year when he had tried out for pitcher, someone had yelled, "Oh, you couldn't hit the broad-side of a barn door!"

He sure could hit the barn door this year because he had used that door to practice on. Now he could hit it every time, but a barn door is so big, and the space between a fellow's knee and shoulder, right over the plate is so small. It wasn't much bigger than the top of the pail he had just dumped the pig feed out of.

Right then the idea hit him. There was an old leaky pail in the shed. He would ask Dad for it.

After supper he got the old pail, a

hammer and some nails. Standing against the barn door, at a place with a good solid two-by-four behind it, he marked a spot level with his hips and nailed the bottom of the pail to it.

He got back the proper pitching distance, and threw the ball at the mouth of the pail. Ronnie missed quite a few times before he got one in. It made a sort of rattling noise as it fell out. He put the ball into the pail several times before it was too dark to try any more.

The next day was Saturday. Ronnie hurried through his chores and went

back to practicing. Soon the barnyard was echoing with clanks and rattles.

Ronnie could hardly wait for the noon game on Monday. As he stepped up to the pitcher's mound he imagined he saw that old pail right there in mid-air beside the batter. He threw the ball. He could almost hear the clank as Mr. Forbes called "Strike one!"

Ronnie struck out the first boy. The next two up to bat got hits. Then he struck out two more. He didn't walk one person.

By the end of the game, there was no doubt who would be the new pitcher. And Ronnie, as he thought of that old pail, said to himself, "I'm sure going to practice so I'll be even better."

Making Pemmican

by CLAIRE SHULER McKINNON



[Illustrated by Annora Brown]

stumbled and he fell into the path of the wounded bull. The spirits were kind, and Manitou guided his spear."

*"Nisku, brother, crafty hunter,
Soon be chief, and warrior too—
Even Mustus yield to Nisku,
And his spear is straight and true."*

Nakamun crooned and Yaada smiled. "Yes, Nisku will be a warrior soon. He will go alone into the silence to speak with the spirits, and the spirits will give him his medicine. He has saved the eye of the bull that he struck with his spear—perhaps Manitou will make it part of his medicine."

"I must sing another song about Nisku," Nakamun replied, "a song that tells what a great hunter he is."

"THE hunters have killed many buffalo," Nakamun, the sister of Nisku, was very pleased.

"Yes, my daughter," Yaada the mother answered. "And Muhigan, and Nisku also, have killed their share. Now we must go to skin the buffalo, and take care of the meat. We will have many new robes, sinews to use for sewing, and needle bones. We will make much pemmican to save for the days when we cannot find the buffalo."

It took a great deal to feed so many people, but the huge herd of buffalo had provided a feast for the Indians. Now they must also save some of the food for other days when Mustus roamed on feeding grounds that were far from the camp and the hunters could not find them.

"We must hurry," Yaada said, lifting a new little papoose to her back where he rode securely in his cradle. The other squaws also hurried, and soon only the old women and the old warriors were left in the camp.

"Nisku will be a mighty hunter someday," Nakamun said. "Already he learns how to hunt. He is crafty, and learns the way of the buffalo. Yesterday he covered himself with the skin of a calf and moved close to the herd without them knowing he was there!"

"Nisku is brave, too," Yaada agreed. "He was not afraid when his pony

"Yes, it is good to sing about the brave deeds of Nisku," Yaada answered, busy with her skinning knife, a sharp, flat stone, "but now we must finish our work. Manitou has been kind to his people and sent us much meat, and there is happiness in the tipis for we are not hungry."

The squaws worked quickly, cutting the meat into strips, and pounding it in skin bags with wild berries, to cure, for that is how they made pemmican. The meat would keep for many moons that way, and they would be able to save some for other days.

Some of the meat they would hang over fires to smoke and dry, also, for they had no other way to keep the meat from spoiling except to dry it into jerky, or make pemmican.

Even the young Indian girls, like Nakamun, worked hard, for there was so much to be done, and among Indians only the squaws and maidens worked. Nakamun had to learn early the work she must do, just as young white girls learn to keep house, and she was very quick as she skinned the buffalo and cut the meat.

"We will save some of the buffalo tongues for a feast tonight," Yaada said, "Nisku and my husband, Muhigan, will be hungry when they come from the hunt."

(Last of a series)



FREE CATALOG

It's Canada's Leading Catalog of
LEATHERCRAFT

U-DO-IT Leathercraft Kits of easy-to-make Belts, Billfolds, Sandals, Gun Holsters, Handbags and Saddles. LOW COST SUPPLIES: Leathers for Garments, Lacing, Zippers and Instruction Books. WRITE TODAY!

TANDY CLARKE & CLARKE
P.O. Box 340-CC Barrie, Ontario

Riddles in Cans

by EVELYN WITTER

The words to be guessed all begin with "can."

1. That a horse should use "cans" seems indeed strange to say,
Yet if pressed to have one he'd not utter a nay!
2. Here's a can, which, bear in mind,
Lives on others of its kind!
3. Though this can IS can, you all will agree,
The can is termed thus because it holds tea.
4. The most wick-ed can, tho' safe from police,
Should you search for its heart you will find it in grease!
5. Most cans are hardly fit to eat,
Yet you'll like this kind, nice and sweet!
6. In tubs and bowls men have ventured from land,
And in cans of this kind, so I understand.
7. Now, here is a can that is yellow and round,
'Twould seem little prized, for it grows on the ground.
8. This long, narrow can holds so precious a stock,
That oft you will find it has more than one lock!

Answers to Riddles

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. Canteen | 8. Canal |
| 2. Candy | 7. Cantaloupe |
| 3. Canister | 6. Canoe |
| 4. Candle | 5. Canteen |

Skiping Song

by J. J. COLLOTON

NOW that skiping ropes are out again, here's a skiping song for you. If there are 11 of you so much the better. Make one person a leader. Then those who are left, gather in a line. As the leader calls out the numbers, each one joins her and they sing their verse together. At the end of No. 10, the one with the least errors becomes the leader and sings out the numbers in a new game. If there are less than 10, each one can go back into the line and come in to skip again.

Number one, our game is on,
We skip in pairs and come by one.

Number two, first in queue,
For high merits it's up to you.

Number three, you now are free,
Miss your step and out you flee.

Number four, try for more,
Take your place and count your score.

Number five, you now arrive,
Time your step and make your dive.

Number six, play no tricks,
Hop in space and make your skips.

Number seven, the chance is even,
If you wilt no merits are given.

Number eight, don't be late,
Miss your turn you'll have to wait.

Number nine, is next in line,
Make your step the same as mine.

Number ten, we now begin,
To take the lead you'll have to win. V

Bath Time for Fido

EVERY dog collects a liberal amount of dirt no matter what the season. The type of dirt will vary with the time of year, but whether it's coal dust or mud, dirt is dirt and the best way to cope with it is with soap and water. When it comes to Fido's bath time, by all means make it pleasant.

If it's a cold weather bath day, choose a warm, draft-free room and make sure the dog is kept warm and dry for at least an hour after the bath is over.

Use a large galvanized tub for a big dog or a pail for a smaller one. Gather together a brush, some cotton, a sponge, soap, towels—and plenty of newspaper to catch the splashes. Tuck wads of cotton into Fido's ears before you start the sudsing process. This prevents water trickling inside his ears which can cause the dog acute discomfort. Whisk up the soapsuds into the tub, skim off the top lather, and make a ruff of suds around the pooch's neck. This is a good method for getting rid of possible fleas. They can't leap forward into Fido's face to frighten him; instead they're pushed down his back and into the wash water.

The next step is the actual washing. Never wash a dog's face while he's in the tub; it's best to keep water away from his eyes and muzzle. Massaging by hand is the best way to chase away embedded dirt; a brush or sponge may be used but your hands are more com-

forting and relaxing to the dog. Have your attitude and motions sure and careful, then Fido won't be nervous or uneasy.

Next, gently wash the dog's face with a soft cloth, taking extra care around the eyes and muzzle. Rinse with another soft cloth wrung out of lukewarm water. Unplug his ears and wrap him up in a thick bath towel so he won't catch cold.

After Fido has had his bath, wash his collar and leash, because often doggy odor comes from a soiled collar or harness. Use stiff soapsuds on a brush and scrub each piece, rinse and wipe, then place them to dry in a good current of air.—L.P.B. V

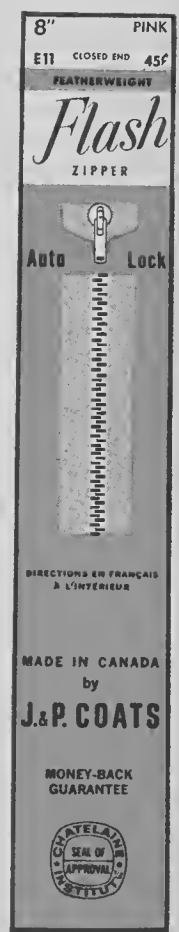


Flash zippers guaranteed trouble-free for the life of your garment...or a new zipper **FREE!**

Here is a zipper that locks where and when you want it to lock... automatically!

Here is a zipper, so slim and neat, it fits snugly into the natural flow of the garment!

Flash zippers come in the widest range of fashionable colours with tapes harmoniously colour-mated. Available in a complete range of lengths in featherweight, medium or heavy duty, Flash Zippers are colour-matched with Coats Threads for the ultimate in fashion.



For discerning homemakers
— it's Coats

J. & P. COATS (CANADA) LTD., MONTREAL



THIS WAY to the PACIFIC COAST!

It's as easy as that! When you Go Greyhound - the friendly way to travel to Vancouver and other Pacific play spots - you leave your driving worries at home. You relax as one of the world's safest drivers takes you to your destination. And you travel close to some of the most spectacular scenery on the continent. And think of the savings, too! Find out more about a Greyhound vacation today. Call your local Agent.

SAMPLE ROUND TRIP FARES

from \ to	VANCOUVER	SAN FRANCISCO	LOS ANGELES
WINNIPEG	\$52.45	\$90.20	\$93.15
SASKATOON	\$44.95	\$90.20	\$98.05
REGINA	\$48.75	\$90.20	\$98.05
EDMONTON	\$33.50	\$84.45	\$94.35
CALGARY	\$28.25	\$71.40	\$81.85
LETHBRIDGE	\$30.15	\$68.50	\$74.55
SWIFT CURRENT	\$42.80	\$85.00	\$91.20
YORKTON	\$52.45	\$90.20	\$98.05

Get complete information from your local Greyhound Agent.

GREYHOUND

Young People

Good drivers save themselves
and others

Rules for the Road



[Champion Spark Plug photo]
Canadian high school students listen as Jack Turner, veteran racing driver, explains the need to obey the three basic rules for safe, careful driving.

HOW careful are you with the family car or farm truck? Because these vehicles both represent a large money investment, don't you think it's fair that you drive carefully?

Racing car drivers know from experience that there are three basic rules for good driving. High on their list is mental alertness. If you observe this rule, you will drive the other fellow's car as well as your own. He may make a move without a signal. In traffic, drive as if the other fellow won't signal. You'll then be prepared for almost anything.

Many accidents are caused by poor driving habits. Ask yourself if you follow these recommended practices:

- Apply your brakes gently *before* you reach a curve in the road, and accelerate as you begin to straighten out.
- Dim your headlights when you overtake a car at night. High beams aimed at the other fellow's rear vision mirror can blind him and create a real driving hazard.
- Maintain your low beam lights even if an oncoming car fails to dim his lights in response to your signals. This lets the other driver see. Blinding him with your own high beams won't help you.
- Turn on your driving lights when twilight comes. Dusk is the most difficult time of day for driving. This gives you every opportunity to be seen, as well as to see.
- Allow both wheels on the same side to drop from the pavement if you are forced onto the road shoulder. Then point the front end back toward the pavement. If you jerk the steering wheel you may send the car to the opposite side of the pavement.
- Lock your car doors when driving. Statistics show that a big percentage of road fatalities occur when a driver or passenger is thrown from the car in an accident. Your chances

are much better if the doors stay closed.

- Use your rear view and side mirrors especially when changing lanes in traffic. Many rear end collisions and side swipings happen when the leading driver hasn't taken a second to glance into his mirror.

- Be sure your turn signal goes off after you have completed your turn. A car driving down the highway with the turn signal flashing may confuse other drivers and even cause an accident.

- Don't overcrowd. Overloading a car is just as dangerous as overloading a boat. You need full freedom of motion to cope with unexpected traffic problems.

- Keep yourself comfortable on long trips. Change the position of the front seat occasionally. Make fuel stops every two hours. Walk around the car while it is being serviced.

- Close fresh air intakes when driving in heavy traffic. Exhaust fumes are dangerous and may cause severe headaches.

- Keep front wheels straight while waiting for oncoming traffic to clear before making a turn. If your wheels are turned before moving and you are hit by another car from behind, you can be pushed into the path of an oncoming vehicle.

- Give other drivers and pedestrians a break when you are behind the wheel.

Travel at legal speed limits. You'll seldom get to your destination faster by exceeding these limits.

IT is important, too, that cars and trucks be kept in good mechanical condition. For example, avoid dirty or smeared windshields and replace fogged, cracked or broken auto glass. These cut visibility.

No brakes are good enough to stop on a dime. At 60 miles an hour that dime becomes as big as a football field. Always be prepared to stop

YOUNG PEOPLE

safely in an emergency. Check your parking brake to see that the handle comes all the way out when you pull on it hard. Watch brake drums for any sign of leakage.

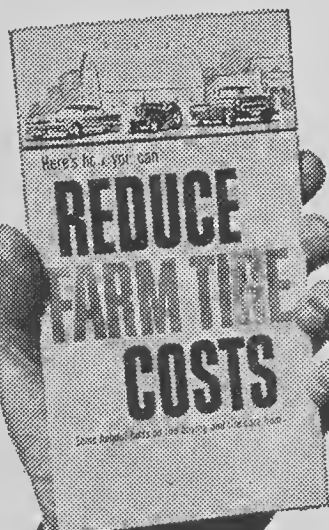
See that all lights are in good working order. Let someone help you to check tail lights, brake lights and turn signals. Better take a look at both beams of your headlights, too.

If you have a worn or soft or bulging radiator hose, replace it at once.



**Tires
wearing out
before
their time?**

**This FREE
Firestone
BOOKLET
can help you!**



Ask your Firestone Dealer
for a copy or write to:

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER
COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

24-592

It's cheaper. A broken radiator hose causes excessive engine heating damage and you will lose costly anti-freeze.

Corroded battery cables can be cleaned with a baking soda solution, then covered with grease. It's also a good idea to wipe spark plug insulators occasionally to prevent power loss on acceleration.

Because modern or high compression engines are very dependent on good cooling, check the water level in your radiator frequently.

If you want to be really efficient, make a car check each week. This might include checking the tire pressure, water in battery, oil stick; cleaning the battery cables; inspecting windshield wipers and lights, and wiping off spark plug insulators.

The good driver won't spin his tires. That's the trademark of the showoff. It's expensive, too. Experts say that every time you "burn rubber" you wear off almost 10 miles of tread. You also strain the transmission and this can result in costly repairs.

Doo-dads hanging from the rear view mirror or in the back window can be dangerous because they may distract the driver's attention at the wrong moment. If they're important to you, at least keep them out of your line of vision. Boxes or books on the rear window ledge can become unguided missiles if you need to stop suddenly. This is reason enough to keep the ledge clear. And why not help to keep the countryside clean by carrying a paper bag as a receptacle for candy and ice cream wrappers and such trash? Remember, some provinces levy a fine against those who litter the highways. V

Smoothing Wrinkles

*I do not know her age in years,
But it is more than it appears.
She smiles so much one cannot trace
A telltale date upon her face.
Wondering at her busy ways,
I asked her how she spends her days.
She said, "With what chance each
day brings
To smooth the wrinkles out of things.*

*"I smooth the wrinkles from the
spreads
Placed in a hurry on the beds,
The window curtain or the drape
That has been jostled out of shape.
I smooth the wrinkles from the day
In which someone has missed his way,
And wrinkles where confusion starts
In worried minds and troubled
hearts."*

—CLARENCE EDWIN FLYNN.

Recipe for May

*Toss a few snowy clouds
Into a bowl of blue,
Add a million raindrops
And as many sunbeams, too;
Now take some birds and flowers,
A naughty wind at play,
And mix them all together
And you'll have a day in May.*

—EFFIE BUTLER.

Household Hints

by BLANCHE CAMPBELL

You can make a handy fly swatter that will not scratch or mar the furniture by cutting a small slit in one end of a thin foam rubber sponge, and inserting a small handle. This swatter stays firm, making it easy to kill flies with it.

Here is an ingenious way to keep house plants watered, fresh, and in good condition while you are away on a holiday. Place, in an ordinary galvanized wash tub, as many bricks as

you have flower pots. Then fill the tub with water until it just covers the bricks. The last thing to do before closing the house is to place a plant on each brick. The bricks absorb enough water to keep the plants in good condition for two to three weeks.

When books become soiled through much handling, especially children's books, they can be kept clean with little work by rubbing them lightly with wallpaper cleaner. Try rubbing both the cover and edges with the cleaner. You will find it is marvelous the way the dust, dirt and finger marks vanish so quickly.

God ... Or The Greatest Fraud That Ever Lived!

Most people will agree that Jesus Christ was a great man ... that He was an inspired spiritual leader ... that He performed miracles never performed before or since His time by anyone else.

But today ... as at Christ's trial before the high priest Caiaphas ... many are unwilling to accept Our Lord's claim to be the divine Son of Almighty God.

For nearly 2,000 years the Catholic Church has maintained that, as Jesus claimed, He "and the Father are one." On the basis of what He said and did ... what He claimed and what He fulfilled ... He had to be the Son of God or the greatest fraud that ever lived.

Scattered through the books of the Old Testament are numerous prophecies of the coming of the Savior—written as long as 1,000 years before Christ's birth. They described the family from which He was to come ... the circumstances of His birth ... His life of preaching and miracles ... and finally, His passion and death for the sins of mankind.

All these prophecies apply to only one man in all the annals of human history—to Jesus Christ alone.

If we are to accept Christ as the center and essence of our religious faith, the least we can believe of Him is that what He said was true. And under cross-examination by Caiaphas, when asked to declare if He was "the Christ, the Son of God," Our Lord replied: "Thou hast said it" (Matthew 26:63, 64).

A man who only *claims* to be the Son of God could not have done the things Jesus did to prove it. No mere human

being could walk on the waters, still the waves, cleanse the lepers, restore sight to the blind, bring the dead back to life. One who only *claimed* to be divine could not have returned from the grave as Christ did.

The whole foundation of the Christian religion rests upon God's promise to send His only begotten Son to redeem a sinful world. He did not promise to send merely a gifted preacher, or a pious leader—but His Own Son. And no lesser person's sacrifice, however noble, would have been sufficient to achieve the redemption of man.

What do you think of Christ? Wouldn't you like to know more about Him and what His birth and life and death mean to you and your own immortal soul? If so, write today for our free pamphlet entitled: "His Name Shall Be Called GOD WITH US." It will be mailed in a plain wrapper; nobody will call on you. Ask for Pamphlet No. CY-55.

FREE

MAIL COUPON TODAY

SUPREME COUNCIL
KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS
RELIGIOUS INFORMATION BUREAU
582 Sherbourne St., Toronto 5, Ont., Canada
Please send me your Free Pamphlet entitled:
"His Name Shall Be Called GOD WITH US"
CY-55

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ PROV. _____

SUPREME COUNCIL
KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS
RELIGIOUS INFORMATION BUREAU

582 SHERBOURNE ST.

TORONTO 5, ONT., CANADA



What's Happening

(Continued from page 9)

ONT. BEEF PRODUCERS ENDORSE MARKET PLAN

The Ontario Beef Cattle Producers Association endorsed in principle a proposed beef producers' marketing plan for the province, and authorized the executive to perfect it and bring it back to zone meetings for approval at a later date.

The proposed plan would not inter-

fere with existing methods of selling or shipping beef cattle, or in the selection of the buyer by the beef producers. Although the plan is called a negotiating plan, this was to satisfy the requirements of the Ontario Farm Products Marketing Act, and would not involve price negotiation. The marketing organization would, however, if approved, negotiate grades, dressed weights, shrinkage from hot weights, standard defatting methods

and other factors which are far from being standard in packing plants across Ontario. Negotiations would also be held with stockyards and sales yards on yardage and selling charges.

The plan also would permit beef promotion to stimulate sales, and permit the continuation of the work to get lower and more equitable transportation rates for beef cattle moving from Western to Eastern Canada. It was suggested that producers authorize deductions of 5¢ per head for calves, and 10¢ per head for cattle to be paid to their association to finance the operations of the proposed plan. V

FEDERAL FARM AID

The Canada Department of Agriculture reports that direct assistance to farmers in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1959, totalled \$116.8 million. In addition, farmers received \$39.8 million in interest and carrying charges on grain under the Temporary Wheat Reserves Act, which is not administered by the Department of Agriculture. The total federal direct assistance for 1958-59, therefore, came to \$156.6 million. This compares with payments of \$92 million in 1957-58.

Major 1958-59 expenditures, with 1957-58 payments, follow:

	1958-59 millions of dollars	1957-58 millions of dollars
Emergency acreage payments to western grain farmers	41.3	nil
Freight assistance on western grain	21.6	17.8
PFAA payments	13.7	11.7
Agricultural Stabilization Act costs	15.1	6.0
Quality premiums for cheese and hogs	7.9	6.3
Cheese factory improvement and potato warehouses	1.3	1.3
Land conservation and development	12.5	11.4
Grants to agricultural organizations	1.2	1.2
Livestock improvement	.9	.2
Agricultural lime	1.1	.5
Emergency movement of fodder and livestock	.2	—
	116.8	56.4
Temporary Wheat Reserves Act costs	39.8	35.6
Total	156.6	92.0

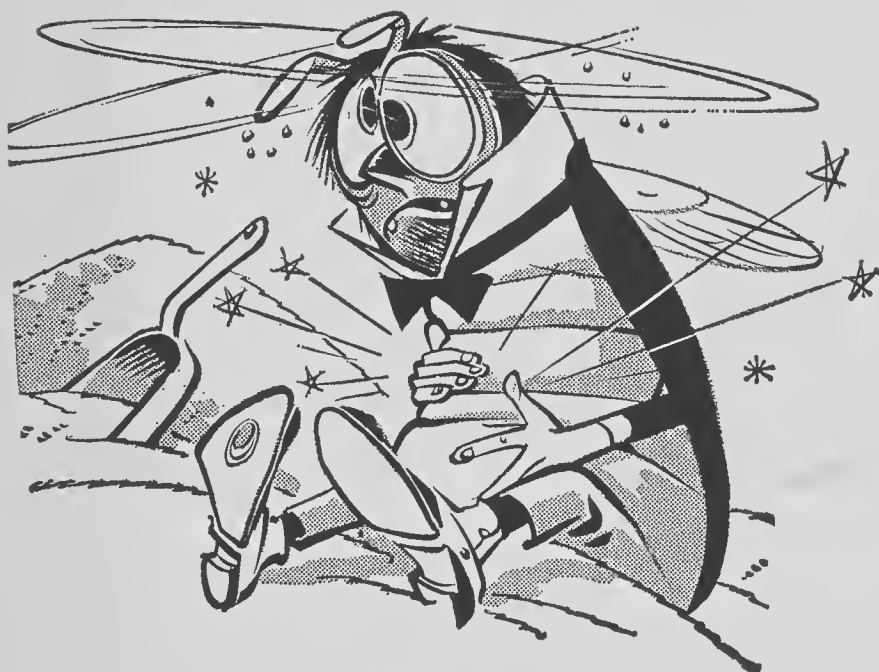
N.S. CO-OP ABATTOIR OPENED

The Nova Scotia Co-operative Abattoir Limited, officially opened its new million-dollar meat processing plant in Halifax last month. More than 1,500 were on hand at the opening ceremonies. At an inaugural dinner which followed, Premier Robert L. Stanfield congratulated the producers on their co-operative endeavor in building the abattoir, and expressed his confidence in their ability to accept the challenge to see that it was operated successfully and efficiently. V

WOOL GROWERS HAD SUCCESSFUL YEAR

At the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers Limited annual meeting, shippers and shareholders were informed by General Manager G. Allan

Insects a Problem?



For free copy of Cyanamid's informative new booklet **YOUR FARM**—and how to keep it productive, write Cyanamid of Canada Limited, 160 Bloor St. E., Toronto, Ont.

MALATHION

is the answer!

For the grain grower troubled by aphids Malathion is the answer. Malathion kills aphids yet will not harm you, or the animals in surrounding fields. Remember Malathion saved the day in the last big aphid outbreak—it's still your best bet.

For grain in storage spray the bin with Malathion before filling, then mix in Malathion grain protectant as you fill. You will protect your grain and prevent the losses which reduce your profits.

For the cattle farmer Malathion can be used directly on beef and non-milking stock to control lice for 4-6 months or longer. It can be applied through spray, dust, or by a rubbing device. Put *safe* Malathion to work guarding profits for you. See your dealer today for an insecticide containing Malathion in the spray or dust form you need. Complete directions are on the package.

CYANAMID

MALATHION



ALL-PURPOSE INSECTICIDE



Carl Anderson, Brooks, Alta., checks heifers purchased by Rumanian Government. Over 1,000 head of yearling heifers were shipped from Brooks to Montreal en route to Rumania.

What's Happening

O'Brien that the company did very well in handling the 1959 wool clip and had an operating surplus of over \$46,000.

In making his report, Mr. O'Brien noted that world wool consumption continued to rise in 1959, outstripping production and at levels considerably higher than in 1958. This increased consumption was due in part to the fact that the wool textile industry was recovering from the most severe recession of the past decade.

Admitting that wool is likely to face growing competition from man-made fibers, Mr. O'Brien pointed out that wool still holds predominance in the manufacture of the heavy fabrics in Canada and the U.S. Research in wool and wool fabrics had produced remarkable developments in recent years. Wool, with native properties never surpassed or equalled by any other product in the making of fabrics, now carried such other qualities as wrinkle resistance, permanent creasing and wash-and-wear features.

Referring to the 1959 selling season, Mr. O'Brien said the usual policy of orderly marketing had been followed. Most grades of Canadian wool found a comparatively ready market, but he warned against the presence of gray and black locks in the fleece, and stressed the importance of making sure that all tags, as well as burry and chaffy portions, were separated from the main fleece to enhance quality.

Shareholders were informed that the Directors had authorized an increase

from 5 to 6 per cent in the rate of interest on their investments. Shippers and shipping associations will receive a rebate of half a cent a lb. on all 1959 consignments, most likely as a credit on next year's wool account. V

SASK. DEPARTMENT ENCOURAGES RE-GRASSING

Privileges will be granted to leaseholders of Crown grazing lands in Saskatchewan to encourage re-grassing of over-grazed and wooded portions of ranges, it has been announced by the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture.

The privileges are as follows:

- Where a leaseholder re-grasses any part of the range to increase its productivity, the rent shall not be increased for that reason during the unexpired term of the lease.

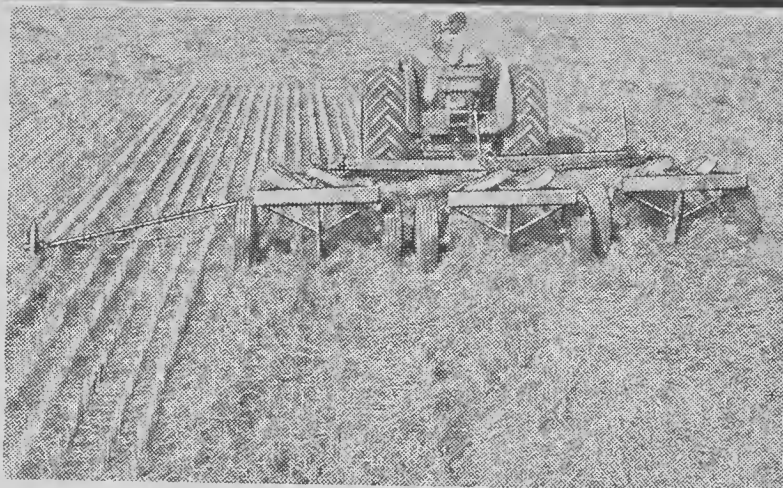
- Where it is necessary to grow any kind of crop to prepare the soil for re-grassing, the leaseholder may retain such crops in payment for improvement expenses.

- On prairie land the whole of two crops may be retained unless the Department deems soil erosion may result from 2 years' cultivation. In this case permission may be given for growing only one cereal crop.

- On land where brush clearing is necessary, up to four crops may be retained before grass seeding, where cultivation is not likely to cause undue soil erosion.

- If the leaseholder finds the seedbed suitable for seeding grass with

LIGHTER DRAFT TILLAGE



NOBLE MODEL "K's"

New, light-draft model available singly, in double, or in triple hitch as shown above. Each unit cuts 6 or 7 ft.



TOPS IN CLEARANCE

To keep rolling more miles per day



TOPS FOR ECONOMY

Lowest shovel replacement cost



TOPS FOR EROSION CONTROL

More cover - - - More evenly distributed



TOPS FOR EASY DRAFT

Where even penetration is considered - - - smaller units give more flexibility and more even depth



TOPS FOR PERFORMANCE

Cuts everything - - - No skips - - - More even seed bed for more uniform germination

We are sincere in making these claims -
MAKE US PROVE THEM!

Ask your Noble dealer for a demonstration. Heavy duty models available also. **COMPARE OUR PRICES.**

NOBLE CULTIVATORS LIMITED



NOBLEFORD

ALBERTA

CANADA

BIG NEWS FROM NEW HOLLAND

Quality hay
...the one-man way!



...with the New Holland Super Hayliner 78: Bales big-tonnage crops fast!

Ruggedly built, dependable ... the New Holland Super Hayliner 78 is designed to take the biggest windrow in easy stride!

Many new conveniences! Exclusive Feeder-Assist speeds flow of hay. Famous **FLOW-ACTION** with exclusive telescoping feeder bar with aluminum tines helps prevent clogging or jamming.

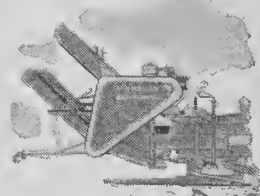
A plunger on rollers cuts power requirements, reduces knife and plunger adjustments. Tractor-Seat Controls give you complete control—

right from your tractor seat! And—best of all—one man can bale all your hay when you add a tested, proved Bale-Thrower!

Ask your New Holland dealer to demonstrate the mighty "78" on your farm. Compare the New Holland Super Hayliner 78 with any other "big" baler. Then ask him about his flexible financing plans! In twine- or wire-tie, engine or tractor-driven models. New Holland Machine Company (Canada) Limited, Brantford, Ontario, Canada.

Tested, Proved Bale-Thrower

makes "Hay ... the ONE-Man Way" an exciting reality! "Airlifts" bales from "78" to wagon! Scientifically designed for the mechanical handling of bales up to 30" long, 45 pounds heavy!



NH NEW HOLLAND
"First in Grassland Farming"

What's Happening

less cropping and less cultivation than permission was granted for, he may seed grass or a forage crop mixture at that time. ✓

B.C. EGG MEN CONSIDER MARKET PLAN

Reports from British Columbia indicate that egg producers in the Lower Mainland area are giving active consideration to obtaining a marketing board for their product. Canvassers have been circulating with petitions in order to gather sufficient evidence of interest in the proposal to obtain a Government-directed plebiscite on the plan. The draft plan proposes that the area to be covered would include the Lower Fraser Valley and Vancouver Island. ✓

TOMATO PAYMENT TO B.C. GROWERS

The Agricultural Stabilization Board has been authorized to provide assistance to growers of tomatoes in British Columbia in the form of a payment of \$8 per ton for No. 1 cannery tomatoes and \$5 per ton on No. 2 cannery tomatoes marketed from the 1960 crop.

Minister of Agriculture D. S. Harkness, in making the announcement, said the assistance, which has been provided to B.C. growers since 1958, would not be extended after 1960. He noted that while B.C. tomato production has been subsidized by assistance payments of \$109,000 in 1958, and \$38,000 in 1959, the contracted tomato acreage in the province had declined by more than 50 per cent between 1957 and 1959. Further, Mr. Harkness indicated, producers in other areas have been able to carry on their operations without assistance under the Stabilization Act. Under such circumstances, Mr. Harkness felt, continued Government subsidies to B.C. tomato growers would not be justified. The 1960 payments were being made to permit growers to make necessary adjustments in their future plans. ✓



Coffee break for the board of directors

A one man board. This one man makes *all* the decisions. This man is a Canadian farmer.

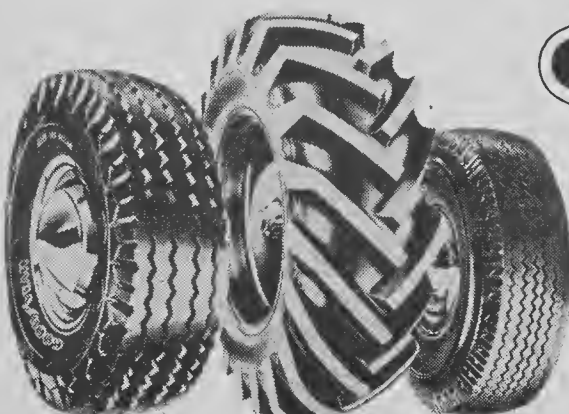
Long gone are the days when a farmer was simply a man wise to the ways of the land. And though today's farmer must have all the basic farming skills, he is first and foremost a businessman.

Many farmers must sometimes wonder what type of business they are operating. The ereak of harness is replaced by the throb of diesels. The stable is now a maintenance shop . . . home only to a mass of machinery. Business it is, and big business. In Canada, farm working capital amounts to a staggering \$10,000,000,000. \$2,000,000,000 of which is invested in machinery.

How do you guard a \$2,000,000,000 investment? Over the years, more and more farmers have protected their sizeable tire investment by choosing Goodyear—for ears, trucks, tractors and any other equipment that rides on rubber. To help you make the most of this portion of your investment, Goodyear employs a staff of Farm Tire specialists. And new tread designs, new rubber compounds—especially developed for your operations—are continually being tested.

An accredited dealer represents the Goodyear organization in your community. Your Goodyear dealer is a tire expert, equipped and trained to give you fast, efficient service. He is, like yourself, a modern businessman. When you need tires, or tire service, see your Goodyear dealer.

For trucks... tractors... cars...



There is a difference
in tires



Mrs. J. Pludunis shears her first sheep at last month's O.A.C. Sheep and Wool Day. She and her husband operate a farm near Shelburne, Ont., where they run a flock of 85 ewes.

What Farm Organizations Are Doing

(Continued from page 11)

in railroad operation. "There are indications that up till now, the rate at which the railways have succeeded in realizing desirable improvements in productivity and efficiency could have been greater," said CFA.

"Losses which are incurred on passenger services should not be recouped from freight revenues. . . . We fail completely to see why the statutory grain rates should be singled out for attack while on the basis of cost calculation adopted by the railways we have no doubt many other losses could be determined. . . . As on several previous occasions in Canada's history, it appears that a point has now been reached where changes in conditions have been so extensive that transportation policy needs to be adapted again to its new environment. Conditions may now be favorable for making substantial progress in such redirection of policy . . . a policy something more than a stop-gap measure. . . ."

A section of the CFA brief dealt with suggested measures of assistance to the railways. "Since they are instruments of national policy, like the airlines, the highway system, the waterways and so on, the railways may quite well in appropriate circumstances, be recipients of government financial contributions without these contributions carrying with them any particular stigma such as is sometimes associated with the word 'subsidy.' Assistance, if any, should be provided in a form that will most constructively contribute to the improvement of the service that, in the national interest, the railways provide. . . ."

In this connection, the CFA put forth these tentative suggestions on possible methods of assistance.

1. Federal government assistance on the costs of maintaining mainline rights of way.

2. Federal government financial assistance in the modernization of railway facilities, and the adoption of advanced railway techniques.

3. Assistance from the Federal Treasury to meet the losses incurred by railway passenger service.

"The need for assistance and the basis for assistance should be seriously examined, and the assistance granted, if required, in light of all circumstances and if the need is minimized by realizing the greatest possible progress in increasing productivity and efficiency in railroad operation," concluded the CFA. ✓

MANITOBA ORGANIZATIONS SEEK FARM UNITY

Both the Manitoba Federation of Agriculture and the Manitoba Farmers' Union made separate bids during April to reopen discussions on ways and means of having one united general farm organization to speak for the farmers of the province.

The MFA proposed to the MFU that a joint request be made to the University of Manitoba Faculty of

Agriculture requesting it to call, in the near future, a conference of the leaders of all farm groups now organized in the province. The purpose of such a conference would be to thoroughly examine the present farm organization situation, determine what the goals are, and explore all possible alternatives toward reaching them. It was suggested that the form of the proposed conference be left in the hands of the Faculty, but that it

be held behind closed doors to allow free and frank discussion, and a maximum of objectivity.

Subsequently, and without reference to the MFA proposal, the MFU sent an official request to the MFA to reopen discussion and negotiation at the earliest date on the feasibility of having one unified farm organization for all Manitoba farmers. Rather than have representatives of a third and independent party present, the MFU negotiations would be held between the boards of directors of the two organizations, at least in the initial stages. The MFU invitation stated

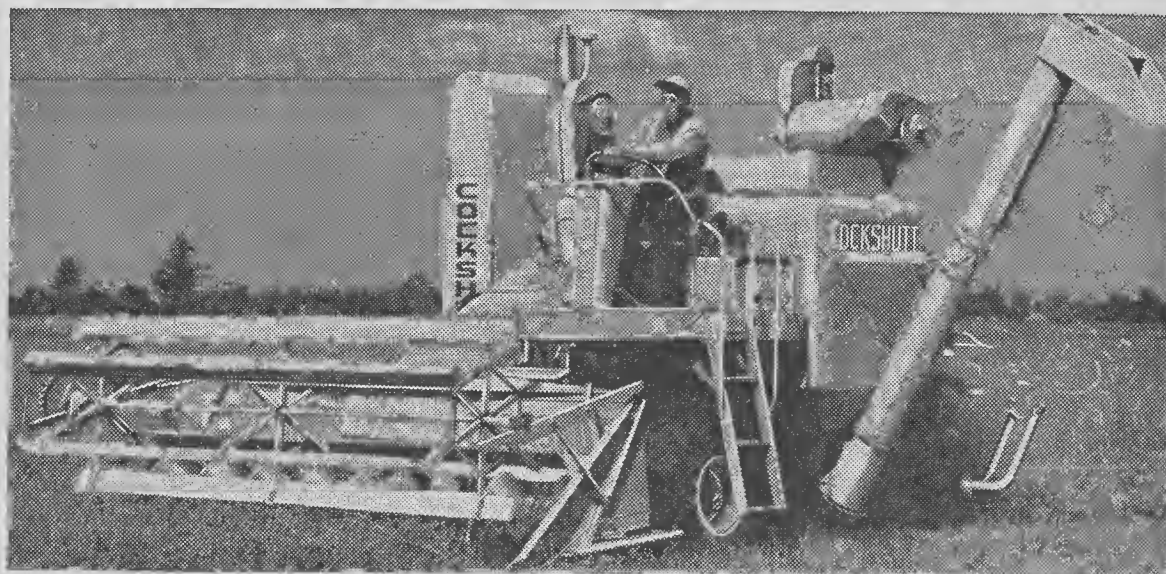
that many of the objections which resulted in a breakdown of relations between the organizations 3 years ago have been swept away by changes in the existing structure of the MFA. ✓

OFU MEETS ONTARIO HOG BOARD

The Ontario Farmers' Union met with members of the Ontario Hog Producers' Marketing Board late in April to outline the organization's views on hog marketing.

The OFU made it clear it favored an early plebiscite, believing that the

LOWEST PRICED Self-Propelled COMBINE in its class!



Cockshutt's "SP428"
Drive-O-Matic
COMBINE

*F.O.B. Brantford, Ontario. Includes 10-foot special pickup header with standard auger. Less cutting mechanism and reel.

\$ 6912⁰⁰

Equipped with these modern Power Features:

- * Exclusive All Speed Hydraulic Traction Drive — over 100 forward speeds at the touch of your toe.
- * Power Steering — reduces driving fatigue, eliminates wheel fight and ground shocks.
- * Hydraulic Header Control — 2 hydraulic cylinders raise or lower header at a constant level by a simple touch of the fingertip control lever.

Cockshutt's "SP428" Combine with 12-foot header and standard reel, auger and cutting mechanism...\$7165.00. With 15-foot header and standard reel, auger and cutting mechanism...\$7268.00.

The Cockshutt Way Makes Farming Pay!



COCKSHUTT FARM EQUIPMENT, LTD.

Brantford, Ontario

Want to know about top performance?

.... ask a Cockshutt owner!

About top trade-in prices?

.... ask a Cockshutt dealer!

**COCKSHUTT COMBINES
COMBINE THE BEST!**

win

a week-long vacation for two in Nassau . . . enter Cockshutt's FREE 1960 contest, now!

There's nothing to buy! Nothing to guess! See your Cockshutt dealer this week for full details!

Board would be in a much stronger position if endorsed by a legal vote of producers. On the other hand, the brief pointed out, if producers do not wish to continue the present plan, they should have an opportunity to express this desire.

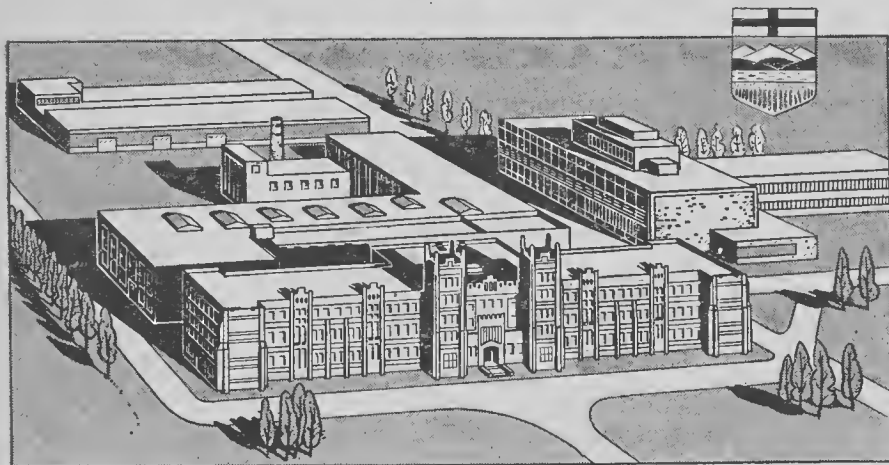
In an effort to eliminate the present controversy over hog marketing, the OFU placed a 16-point program before the Hog Board for consideration.

The program, among other things,

calls for (1) a revision of the nominating and election procedures throughout the organization; (2) an advisory committee composed of representatives of the truckers, processors, consumers, the Farm Products Marketing Board, the OFA and the OFU; (3) a fair trial of alternatives to the current directional and selling systems; and (4) campaigns to stimulate quality production and a regular flow of hogs to market. V

The Provincial Institute Of Technology and Art

TECHNICAL TRAINING



The purpose of the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art is to train men and women for semi-professional positions as assistant engineers and technicians in industry. These positions require specialized knowledge and skills in specific fields. Courses provide the necessary theoretical knowledge and skills for students to qualify ultimately for responsible, supervisory positions.



Prepare NOW for a Career

Apply for 1960-61 Term

TUITION FEES ARE AS LOW AS \$52.00 PER YEAR

COURSES COMMENCE SEPTEMBER 26th

(except as otherwise indicated)

• 3-WEEK COURSES

Welding (Oxy-Acetylene or Electric)
(Starts Sept. 26, Oct. 17, Nov. 7, etc.)

• 10-WEEK COURSES

Tractors

• 1-YEAR COURSES

Commercial Radio Operating
Diesel Mechanics (Starts Oct. 24)
Food Service Management
Refrigeration and Appliance Servicing

• CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

Power Plant Engineering
Practical Mathematics

• 2-YEAR COURSES

Agricultural Mechanics (Starts Oct. 31)
Aircraft Maintenance Technology
(Starts Sept. 12)
Architectural Technology
Automobile Service Technology
Construction Technology

• 2-YEAR COURSES (cont'd)

Drafting Technology
Industrial Electrical Technology
Industrial Laboratory Technology
Land Surveying Technology
Mechanical Technology
Merchandising Administration
Petroleum Technology
Radio and Electronic Technology

• 3-YEAR COURSES

Aeronautical Engineering
Art, Applied and General Crafts
Art, Pottery and Ceramics, Industrial Design

• 4-YEAR COURSES

Art, Commercial, Advanced
Art, Fine, Advanced

**• SPECIAL SHORT COURSE
IN SEWING**

(Starts Oct. 11)

THE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND ART

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE DEPT. OF EDUCATION — GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
HON. A. O. AALBORG, MINISTER OF EDUCATION — E. W. WOOD, M.E.I.C., M.I. MAR. E., PRINCIPAL

**CLIP
AND
MAIL**

TO DEPT.—CG,
Provincial Institute of Technology & Art,
Calgary, Alberta.

Please send me your FREE booklet outlining complete details of all courses.
PLEASE PRINT NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS.

NAME _____

AGE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

HIGHEST SCHOOL GRADE _____



HI FOLKS:

Ted Corbett has never been the same since he started getting a daily paper sent out from the city. Before that, the world used to reel from one crisis to another without him even knowing what was going on. Now, he reads something every day that can be relied on to make him as mad as an unregistered hog at deficiency payment time.

But it's not the big scare stories that get him really upset, it's the little items you always find tucked away in a corner somewhere. Generally what some scientist has said about where we came from, or where we're going. As Ted says, he's got a pretty good idea where we're going already. He doesn't need any scientist to tell him that.

"When they said we descended from apes I held my peace," he told me angrily. "Even when they qualified this a bit, and said we descended from SEA-GOING apes, I didn't mind too much either. But this is the last straw. . . ."

"When I was in the Navy during the war, our skipper used to call us sea-going apes," I said. "What are they saying about us now?"

"Just listen to this," he growled, taking up his paper. "Life on earth could have started from germs or garbage left here a billion years ago by exploring space travelers, an astronomer has suggested."

"Descended from GARBAGE, did you get that!" he fumed. "They're not satisfied with apes, no sir, that's too good for the likes of us. Now it's garbage!"

"Maybe those space folks mentioned were a higher form of life than us earthworms," I soothed. "Could be their garbage was really first class stuff."

"And that ain't all," Ted went on. "They claim we might spread this highly intelligent garbage on other planets once we begin space travel."

"Who wants to travel in space?" I wanted to know. "This here valley is plenty good enough for me."

"I do, for one," he said grimly. "I'm booking passage the minute the D.O.T. approves a space service. Why? Because pretty soon these scientists will have the earth so it ain't a fit place to live, or die either for that matter. Listen to this now. . . ."

Then he read me about the big breakthrough biologists had made in transplanting human body parts.

"Soon the doctors will have a better parts replacement service than the machinery companies," he said. "It'll be like down at the slaughterhouse. When a man dies, his heart'll

go to the heart bank, his blood to the blood bank, his hair to the hair bank and so on. They'll use everything but the squeal."

Which I admit isn't much of a prospect for the human race, especially the undertakers. But I think we can beat them on the hair bank deal. Most of us around here are badly overdrawn already.

Sincerely,
PETE WILLIAMS.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION



Write for FREE 70-page
catalogue to

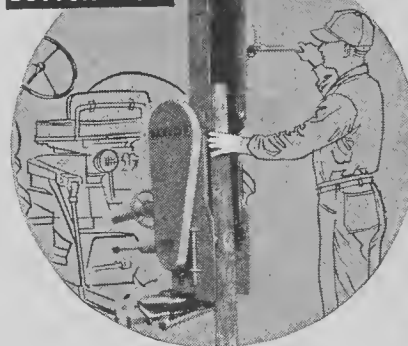
SPRINKLER IRRIGATION & EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.

Dept. C

**767 - 9th Avenue S.E.
CALGARY - ALBERTA**

Branches at
LETHBRIDGE, VANCOUVER

**DRIVE POSTS
WITH PUSH-
BUTTON EASE!**



Hommer down your fencing cost! Fence faster and easier with this revolutionary Post Driver. Breaks concrete, too. Tractor mounted, p.t.o. driven or available in trailer model with engine. One man operates single lever controlling brood forced 200 lb. driving weight. Delivers over 25 blows per minute. Quickly drives steel or wood posts. No splitting or "mushrooming" tops. Pivot mounting for leveling on uneven ground. Write for literature showing adoption to your make and model tractor.

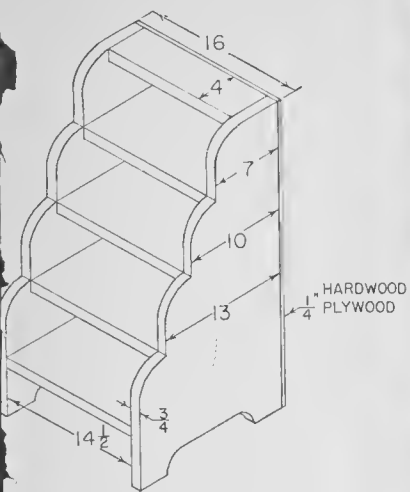
FREE BOOKLET! "Guide for Better Fencing"

DANUSER MACHINE CO.
"Contributing to Farm Mechanization"

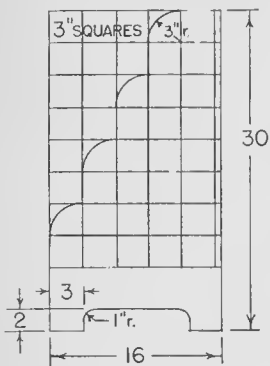
527 - 40 East 3rd Street, Fulton, Missouri
Stocked throughout Canada
for immediate delivery

Make a Magazine Rack

by C. RAYMOND



A RACK for storage and display of magazines of all sizes is easily made by the home craftsman. First make the two sides, of edge-glued boards or hardwood plywood, 3" by 16" by 30". With a square, mark off the 3" squares, and with a compass inscribe the arcs for each step. Saw out the sides with a jig-saw or coping saw.



The shelves vary from 16" to 7" deep, and the top is 4". The larger shelves may be of two pieces. Make sure the shelves are cut square to assure a neat joint with the sides of the rack.

Use glue and 6-penny finishing nails to fasten the sides to the shelves. Set the heads of the nails.

The back is made of 1/4" hardwood plywood, cut to fit flush with the sides of the rack, and is fastened to the rack with 2-penny finishing nails or 1" brads.

Round all sharp edges; fill nail holes with plastic wood or stick shellac. Stain and finish with table-top varnish.



This fluffy-crumbed layer cake combines luscious coconut flavor right in the batter with mouth watering milk-chocolate icing. And when you bake it with Magic, you'll serve it with pride!

I made it myself - with Magic!

LUSCIOUS COCONUT LAYER CAKE

Sift together

2 1/3 c. once-sifted
pastry flour

or 2 c. once-sifted
all-purpose flour

3 tsps. Magic Baking
Powder

1/2 tsp. salt

Cream in a mixing bowl

3/4 c. butter or
Blue Bonnet Margarine

Gradually blend in

1 1/4 c. fine granulated sugar

Add, one at a time, beating
in well after each addition

2 eggs

1 egg white

Combine

2/3 c. milk

3/4 tsp. vanilla

Add dry ingredients to creamed
mixture part at a time, alter-
nating with milk and combin-
ing lightly after each addition.

Fold in

3/4 c. cut-up shredded
coconut

Turn batter into 3 greased 8"
round layer cake pans, lined
in the bottom with greased
waxed paper. Bake in mod. hot

oven, 375°, 20 to 25 mins. Stand
on wire racks 10 mins. Turn
out, peel off paper and allow
cakes to cool completely. Put
layers together with a filling
and frosting of Milk Chocolate
Icing and sprinkle with toasted
coconut.

Milk Chocolate Icing: Sift 3 1/2 c.
sifted icing sugar and 1/2 c. cocoa
together. Cream 1/2 c. butter or
Blue Bonnet Margarine; add 1
egg yolk and beat until well
blended. Add sugar-cocoa mix-
ture alternately with sufficient
hot cream (about 1/4 cup) to
make an icing of spreading con-
sistency. Beat in 1 tsp. vanilla.



Another fine product of
STANDARD BRANDS LIMITED

Carving's easy...

when the roast is right!

WHEN you shop for a roast look carefully for firm, fine-grained meat with the liberal marbling of fat that distinguishes good beef. That's the way we, at Canada Packers, choose meat for you—the meat *you* buy at your grocer's. Our experienced meat people select only the finest sides of beef to be stamped with the "CP" mark. Because this is what the "CP" mark stands for: our pledge of finest quality in every product we offer you.

It promises qualities you cannot always see—purity, freshness, flavour and healthfulness. These we guard by scrupulous handling and careful processing, by scientific packaging, and by fast and frequent deliveries to your neighbourhood store. So when you shop, look for the "CP" mark—it helps you serve "good things to eat" at your table!

Prepare yourself for easy carving!

1. You need a sharp knife, a carving fork with long tines and a steel to keep the knife's edge keen.
2. Let the roast stand at room temperature for 10 minutes—it will be easier to slice.
3. Stand relaxed—with rib side to your left, carve *across grain* towards rib; pile slices on a warm serving platter.



This roast is right! Standing rib, cut from choice quality Canada Packers' "red" brand beef.

CANADA  PACKERS
PLEDGE OF FINEST QUALITY